REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

AFAN MCMURDO
NAVSUPPFORANTARCTICA
FPO, SAN FRANCISCO, CA,96601

WELCOME TO THE CLUB:
YOU ARE ONE OF THE FEW INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE HEARD THE AMERICAN FORCES RADIO STATION IN ANTARCTICA. AFAN BROADCASTS 24 HOURS PER DAY. FROM 77° 51' SOUTH 166° 39' EAST. AFAN SERVES THE MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PEOPLE WORKING WITH THE UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC PROGRAM. LISTEN AGAIN.

Jack O. Husbands
JO2 USN
AFAN STATION MANAGER

Kraig Krist
2017 Edgar Court
Falls Church, Va
22043

Issue 77 June 1983

$1.25 ISSN 0149-9971 Edited & Published by Glenn Hauser

THE FABULOUS KENWOOD R-2000 ... MADE EVEN BETTER BY UNIVERSAL!

The new Kenwood R-2000 is an all mode SSB, CW, AM, FM receiver that covers 150 kHz - 30 mHz. in 30 bands. Microprocessor control offers a host of features never available before in a consumer receiver.

R-2000 Features:

* Dual 24 Hour Quartz Clock With Timer.
* Memory Scan (Scans 10 Frequencies).
* Three IF Filters (AM 6 kHz. wide, AM 2.7 kHz. nar., CW/SSB 2.7 kHz.)
* Band Scan (Scans Automatically Between Two Programmed Frequencies).
* Memory Backup (Lith. Battery Stores Memories When Unit is Off).
* High and Low Impedance Antenna Terminals (SO-239 Provided).
* All Mode Squelch Control With Built in Busy Indicator.
* Ten Memories That Store Frequency and Mode!
* Noise Blanker.
* Digital Readout to .1 kHz.
* Three Tuning Speeds.
* Fast/Slow AGC Switch.
* Record-Out Jack.
* S Meter With SINPO "S" Scale.
* External Speaker Jack.
* 4 Position RF Attenuator.
* Antenna Fuse.
* Audible "beeper".
* ¼" Headphone Jack.

* YG455C 500 Hz CW Filter (Opt.)
* DCK-1 13.8 VDC Cable (Opt.)

NOW WITH R.I.T.

While the R-2000 offers everything the average listener would want, it is lacking one key feature for the serious DXer ... infinite tuning resolution. The "stock" R-2000 has a tuning resolution of only 50 Hz. If you listen (or plan to listen) to Morse Code, Radioteletype or Facsimile you will require a feature called R.I.T. Receive Incremental Tuning offers very precise (fine) tuning which is important for the non-voice modes. Universal has used the space formerly occupied by the tone control for the R.I.T. control. A color matched decal is used to cover the tone control indication. This and other R-2000 modifications made by our Kenwood-trained technicians. We are fully authorized sales & service center for Kenwood, Yaesu, Drake, JRC, ICOM and other fine lines.

R-2000 List Price	$599.95
R-2000 Universal Price	547.95
R-2000 Universal Price w/ RIT	**579.95**

Please add $9.00 for handling, insurance & UPS shipping.

Ohio Residents add 5.5% sales tax.

For more information on the R-2000 or other SWL equipment write to:
Universal Amateur Radio
Fred Osterman - SWL Dept.
1280 Aida Drive
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
Phone: 614 866-4267
(S.A.S.E. Appreciated)

WHERE THE REAL DX IS

by Paul A. Gilster

Frank Drake, Director of the National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center and a professor of astronomy at Cornell University, is a man of drive, determination, and above all curiousity. In a career of singular accomplishment, he has directed observations at the huge Arecibo radio telescope in Puerto Rico, worked on the construction of other such telescopes, participated in the Mariner 4 Mars project, discovered Jupiter's radiation belts, and has in general been a constant and vigorous advocate in the cause of astronomical research. He can also lay claim to being the world's most dedicated DXer, although in Drake's case the result of a successful reception won't be a QSL card but a philosophical revolution. For Frank Drake is the father of the most massive DX search ever begun, a search with the acronym SETI, Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. Proponents of Drake's theories are DXing the galaxy.

It was in 1958 that Drake convinced his boss at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory in Green Bank, West Virginia, to use a radio telescope to search for intelligent signals from space. There was no shortage of targets; our galaxy alone contains in excess of one hundred billion stars, the visible universe a mind-numbing billion trillion. A sphere of one thousand light years radius contains one million stars much like our sun in being small, stable, and relatively undistinguished. Drake's search, Project Ozma, did not succeed, but it left him all the more determined to promote the cause, which he has done ever since through lectures, papers and conferences.

On March 7 of this year Harvard University's 26-meter radio telescope at Oak Ridge Station began what may be considered the second generation SETI attempt. Under the direction of Paul Horowitz, the Harvard radio telescope has installed a remarkable new receiver capable of monitoring 128,000 channels at the same time. This is the beginning of the first systematic, large-scale search of our universe for intelligent beings. Later this spring, the NASA Deep Space Network will join in the search; 64-meter radio telescopes in California, Spain and Australia will begin scanning through those parts of the radio spectrum most promising for a radio signal. The NASA search will be the more thorough of the two in terms of total frequencies monitored. Between it and the Harvard project, Frank Drake predicts, we should see success by the end of the century.

Not your average DX? You'd better believe it! Consider the problems of these researchers: 1) What frequencies are best to monitor? 2) At which stars should the highly sensitive radio telescope antennas be pointed? 3) How can the researchers be sure they've got the real thing and not some exotic but earth-bound interference? 4) How do we know that alien civilizations even use radio? 5) If a message is received, how can it be deciphered? Logging the Falklands is child's play next to these obstacles.

There are, nonetheless, ingenious methods around them (and, we hope, not <u>too</u> ingenious!). With no WRTH to consult for frequencies, the Harvard team is turning to the only truly universal frequency guide, the Periodic Table of the Elements. The elements produce emissions at characteristic frequencies. Hydrogen, the most common element in the universe, radiates at 1.42 gHz (1420 mHz), making this frequency and adjacent ones a natural for directed radio communications from the stars. The Harvard project is set to examine this frequency and others characteristic of common elements in the universe. Assuming an extraterrestrial being had chosen to send out an interstellar CQ, these non-random frequencies, it stands to reason, should be logical ones to use.

The choice of targets is an interesting one indeed. It is possible to rule out many stars immediately. The Hertzsprung-Russell diagram is an astronomical tool which plots temperature, luminosity, and spectral type of stars; of the seven spectral types, O B A F G K and M, only G, late F, and early K types bear sufficient resemblance to our own sun to consider them as likely candidates for planets with life similar to that of earth. Age is also a factor; extremely young stars are less likely to have had sufficient time to produce inhabited planets, while extremely old stars are equally unlikely. These represent what astronomers call Population II stars, stars which are very poor in metals. We make up the rules as we go along,

perhaps, but it is hard to imagine that life evolving on a metal-poor planet, no matter how intelligent, could develop a workable technology. Essentially, then, we are looking for stars much like our own sun.

Could we understand a signal if we received one? Possibly. Drake himself developed a method of sending pictorial information through a sequence of tones which could be translated onto a grid. Earth's first deliberate message to the stars was broadcast by Drake in 1974 using a 450 kW transmitter at the Arecibo Observatory. Sent on a frequency of 2380 mHz, where galactic background interference is low, the signals will reach the globular cluster M-13 in Hercules in approximately 24,000 years. The Arecibo message was more of an exercise in radio technology than a real attempt to communicate with alien beings, but it illustrates that there are means of exchanging information even with the most alien cultures.

We may, however, be too concerned with communicating. Confirmation of a signal from the stars need only come through verified, non-random, artificial noise - even a series of dots and dashes, translatable or not, would be enough to rock our civilization if it could be proven beyond doubt that it had an extraterrestrial source. At least we would know they were there.

Will it ever happen? The chances for life out there seem good, the chances for intelligent life more debatable, and there are those whose dissent is quite vociferous.[1] Perhaps the best we can say is that we won't know until we've tried. A negative result could mean that we're not using the correct system of communication; radio may be hopelessly out of date in some civilizations. Or maybe no one is transmitting! After all, our sole purposeful transmission outbound has been Drake's three minute message. We are not making systematic, consistent transmissions - why should anyone else be? A galaxy full of DXers with no stations on the air!

My guess, for what it's worth, is that the Harvard project will come up dry, and probably NASA too. Don't get me wrong; there's no one who is more committed to the idea of intelligent life out there than I, and I am certain that it is only a matter of time before we encounter it. But I am also convinced that we are listening on the wrong frequencies, and when you think how many frequencies there are to search you begin to realize that this may take several generations to succeed.

I put my case to you this way. The hydrogen band, and the other frequencies associated with natural emissions from basic elements, is indeed ideal for purposeful communications from other civilizations. But what are the odds that anyone out there is using it? If a civilization on a planet orbiting Epsilon Indi were to search our neighborhood on those wavelengths, he would conclude that there was no one here. Remember, even if someone happened to be in the path of the original Arecibo signal and happened to be tuned to that frequency, he would have to be listening at precisely the right time (a three minute window!) or he would miss it. Considering that we are discussing civilizations which may be undergoing growth rates and structures much different from our own, what are the odds on anyone hearing such a signal? Alternatively, what are the odds that we will get ourselves together enough to send a constant, unchanging signal to the stars for as long as it may take (perhaps centuries, perhaps millenia?) to get a response?

Even at this, someone out there may be sending, I grant, and it is even possible that by the time you read this the Harvard project will have announced the breakthrough. But there are other methods we could use which make better sense to this radio man. We can't know for sure that anyone is transmitting to us. But we can know for sure that any technological civilization out there is going to be using some form of communications to talk to itself. Consider those beings on Epsilon Indi; were they to examine our neighborhood in the frequencies around 50 mHz and higher, they would find a very bright source that outshines the sun - our own earth! VHF signals are not bent back to earth by the ionosphere but continue travelling outwards (this is what makes them so very useful in aircraft navigation systems - they don't interfere with each other), and they have been doing so from earth in the form of television, fm radio and other broadcasts including all sorts of utilities, for a good long while. Sufficiently sensitive equipment on a planet circling Epsilon Indi (or, more likely, in orbit and hence away from distracting interference) would be able to pick this up. If I were going to put money on all this, I'd wager that the first extraterrestrial station to be logged will be an alien utility going about its business with no intention of being received anywhere else. TV and FM dxers, take note!

(Correction: all references to "mHz" in this article should read "MHz" -gh)

Think of all the VHF and UHF signals we've sent out in the past decades. FM radio and television both originated in the 1920's; right now there's a bubble of information travelling outward at the speed of light, 60 light years in radius with us at the middle, and it says, every day, "Here we are." I suspect that we are ourselves in the midst of such bubbles of information from other stars if only we work up the techniques for hearing them.

That 60 light year bubble contains some pretty interesting locales. The following table presents our nearest stellar neighbors, all within a mere 12 light years of us (all distance figures are expressed in light years):

Name[2]	Distance	Spectral Class
Sun	-	G2
Proxima Centauri	4.29	M5e
Alpha Centauri A	4.38	G2
Alpha Centauri B	4.38	K6
Barnard's Star	5.91	M5
Wolf 359	7.57	M8e
Lalande 21185	8.04	M2
Sirius A	8.65	A1
Sirius B	8.65	DA
Luyten 726-8A	8.94	M6e
Luyten 726-8B	8.94	M6e
Ross 154	9.45	M5e
Ross 248	10.29	M6e
Epsilon Eridani	10.69	K2
Luyten 789-6	10.80	M6
Ross 128	10.95	M5
61 Cygni A	11.17	K7
61 Cygni B	11.17	K7
Epsilon Indi	11.21	K5
Procyon A	11.36	F5
Procyon B	11.36	DF
Sigma 2398A	11.48	M4
Sigma 2398B	11.48	M5
Groombridge 34A	11.57	M2
Groombridge 34B	11.57	M4
Lacaille 9352	11.69	M2
Tau Ceti	11.95	G8

Signals now reaching the farthest star on this chart, Tau Ceti, left earth in 1971. Of the 27 stars listed here, 11 are in multiple star systems, so we actually have 15 possible planetary systems to consider besides our own. Applying sun-like standards to these, we can narrow the field to a possible 5: the Centauri triple star system (closest to us of all stars), Epsilon Eridani, the 61 Cygni double system, Epsilon Indi, and Tau Ceti. Of these, Tau Ceti is perhaps the most attractive candidate, being very much a solar type star; indeed, Tau Ceti was one of the first stars to be examined by Project Ozma.

Of course, we are fortunate that with sophisticated new equipment such as that possessed by Harvard and NASA, we do not have to limit ourselves to these stars alone. But if my thinking is right, it is just such a star as Tau Ceti or Epsilon Eridani that will provide us with our first contact with another race. Both are close enough that highly sensitive equipment, operator skill, and luck could conceivably monitor their civilizations, if any, at work. If the nearest civilization is farther away, the task will be harder but still well within the realm of reason. The big dish at Arecibo, for instance, can detect a signal transmitted at a power of one megawatt from 70,000 light years away. As our galaxy is 100,000 light years in diameter and we are located in one of its spiral arms, the entire galaxy is opened for search.

As for me, I'm getting more interested in high frequency DX all the time. There are many natural transmissions, studied by radio telescopes every day, that you can monitor on an average communications receiver (see the February, 1983 issue of Astronomy magazine for some suggestions on a home-brew radio telescope antenna). And as for TV and FM dx, well, the chances of one of our fraternity picking up an interstellar signal are awfully remote, but who knows? All of us like digging through faint signals and exploring them. And maybe in ten years someone somewhere will have succeeded. At that point, Glenn is going to have to change the name of this journal to The Review of Interstellar Broadcasting!

Footnotes:

1. Frank Tipler is probably the most vocal of all in his belief that the galaxy is unpopulated save for us. See his vigorous and fascinating essay in the February issue of Discover.

2. The Gliese Handbook of Nearby Stars is the best source for further information on our stellar neighbors.

gh: Of related interest, an address I monitored from CBC QUIRKS AND QUARKS, March 19: Amateur Radio Astronomy Observatory, P O Box 7248, Edmonton, Alta P5E 6C8, Canada.

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th Ave NE, Seattle WA 98125

It's IC-R70 time.

Please refer to RIBs 71 and 73, as well as Larry Magne's review in the 1983 edition of the World Radio TV Handbook, for excellent overviews on the general attributes of this radio. Because of space constraints I will try to wring from copious subscRIBer comment new and arcane observations more or less absent from previous reportage. Thanks to all who have contributed R70 material I may have omitted here!

Chuck Bolland, Lakeworth FL***I am surprised with the R70's sound quality. I've been struggling with the poor sound of the FRG-7700; the R70 is a really great set. One can really tune fast, too. I decided to check out all the freqs that Ferguson claims are carrying English broadcasts in his Guide to English Shortwave Programs. By 8 minutes after the hour /after having started on the hour, I guess - dpn/ I had tuned to all of them. There're probably 75 freqs to check, so the R70 is a fast set. Its sound quality, again, is excellent, so much so that I may start listening more now. Spain on 11880 last evening sounded almost like FM. The R70 notch filter is really not that good — I have trouble deciding whether or not it works on a-m at all. In conjunxion with the PBT /quote-unquote - dpn/ it does do some good. There's a noise blanker on the R70 but I haven't heard any type of noise yet that the ICOM people say it will eliminate. When looking at the R70, one can realize that it was built for a more-knowledgeable market than that comprising average SWLs. This makes me very angry since the manufacturers think they can pass off anything to SWLs -- take the DX302 and DX300 for example /please! - dpn/. Even my FRG-7000 doesn't measure up to the R70 in quality half way. I guess the best way to do it is not to buy those brands which don't take the SWL seriously. Some day they'll get the message.

Loren Cox, Jr, Corbin KY***The appearance of the ICR70 has resulted in a plethora of reviews & comment in the electronics/DX press & on the SWL broadcasts (Ben Dalfen - DX CORNER, KY - was so impressed by an advertisement that he has requested reports from anyone who has had hands on experience with the rec'r), the assessments being generally laudatory, tho' the 73 reviewer c'd only conclude that it is a good 'beginner's receiver' (beginners sh'd have it so good! -- in my time it has been things like S40s & NC-125s & HQ100s that have been good beginner's receivers), this less than enthusiastic estimation being perhaps an example of the old Amateurs' prejudice against 'general coverage' rec'rs. But the QST review - presumably there will be one - will tell us how well the R70 meets Hayward's criteria for rec'r performance (too bad that the ARRL is only interested in how well a rec'r performs on the 80 & 20 m CW bands). Most SWLs will never have heard of Hayward & DeMaw, but their work in the area of improved rec'r performance is just as important to us as it is to the Amateur community.

BEFORE GOING FURTHER I w'd like to thank you (dpn) for your interposed remarks in my R70 review; they were most helpful; I didn't quite get said some things I intended to say. As an addendum to that review I sh'd not like to report on the only possibly consequential flaw I have found in the R70's performance. When using the LSB mode for ECSS reception I have noted a low-level spurious signal that sets up a heterodyne against the properly phased received carrier/bfo. I wrote to ICOM about this, & rec'd a reply from Mr Jim Campton of the ICOM technical dept. According to him "The reason for the heterodyne at lower sideband when a receiving a reduced carrier signal /reduced carrier? I was talking about full carrier signals - lcjr/ is due to the fact that the offset for upper sideband is farther than the offset for lower sideband. Therefore, the carrier as well as the signal are admitted through the filtering circuits in the lower sideband mode. Conversely, upper sideband does not allow the carrier to pass through the filter with the audio signals." /eh? - dpn/ He then adds (italics mine? "Of course, the best mode for listening to any signal that has any form of carrier is the a-m mode." (SIC SIC & MA CHE!) Am not sure Campton is talking about the same phenomenon I am describing; but he recommends decreasing "the lowest bandpass of the receiver by an adjustment which we would be happy to perform."

I WROTE BACK to Mr Campton, oberving that the AM mode is best for listening to full carrier signals only when those signals are free of interference and selective fading distortion "which, unfortunately, on the short wave broadcast bands, is not often the case. Serious short wave listeners now use, and professional monitors have long used, the re-enforced or exalted carrier technique for better intelligience /now THERE'S a term for debate! - dpn/ recovery from full carrier broadcast signals." If the adjustment Mr Campton mentions w'd correct the conditions which can result in somewhat compromised ECSS performance of the R70 in the LSB mode, it w'd be very worthwhile.

IN ANY EVENT, I am still very pleased with the overall performance of the R70.

...HAVE JUST RECEIVED another communication from the gentleman at ICOM, agreeing with my statement above which I had written to him; he now says "Certainly the AM mode /envelope-detection - dpn/ is not suitable in all instances."

The text of his letter is as follows:

"I appreciate receiving your letter of Jan. 23, 1983. I can appreciate your surprise by my statement of the suitability of the AM mode for listening to signals with carriers, however, Mr Magne points out in his review of the R70 / as I did also - lcjr / ...that the R70 is more complex to operate as well as being oriented towards the amateur market. As you know, amateur radio operators seldom, if ever, use the AM mode. /I'm so glad we all use incorrect terms for a number of phenomena while agreeing to use the same wrong ones. What Mr Campton, and most radio enthusiasts, mean by this is that amateurs seldom, if ever, nowadays, use single- or double-sideband full- or reduced-carrier a-m radiotelephone. Radiotelegraph as most of us know it -- "cw", even further misnamed as "Morse", which is a term for the code and not the emission -- is an a-m emission. Single-sideband, another adjective now adrift without the noun(s) it used to modify (radiotelephone), is also an a-m emission. The fact is that "mode" is not a function of the receiver detector used but the means of impressing information on a radio signal -- modulation -- used at a radio transmitter. We have gotten used to having the "detector" switch on the front panels of our radios marked with the names of the transmission modes for which each selected detector -- if there is a difference -- is intended. Fact is, on the R70 and most other radios the same detector is used for 'cw', 'ssb' and 'RTTY', with different filters/bfo freqs being chosen for each transmission mode. The 'AM' 'mode' detector in the R70 and most radios uses envelope detection -- a method that produces audio output only with changes in modulation on the received signal. The 'cw', 'ssb' and 'RTTY' 'mode' detector positions use a product or heterodyne detector, a method mixing the received signal with a locally-generated beat frequency oscillator or bfo to allow audio output even when the signal is unmodulated (special case: when incoming signal and bfo are identical in frequency, there is no audio output from a product detector). Radioteletype transmission is usually a form of slow fm, but is received by most of us with a product detector. - dpn/ Therefore, in an effort to prevent confusion to those who are not familiar with /so-called - dpn/ ECSS and the procedures to implement this method of reception, I generally recommend the AM mode for AM type signals. /sigh - dpn/

"Certainly the AM mode is not suitable in all instances.

"Furthermore, for the reasons you point out in your previous letters, lower sideband, when used in the ECSS mode, probably will not yield the gains that are generally expected."

So, now shall I send my R70 clear to Washington for that "adjustment"? At the moment, am really not all that inclined to do so, as I w'd be so inclined if I were already there, as you (dpn) are.

(dpn) Well, would be good to have the maximum narrowness of the variable-bandwidth tuning circuit available for use in receiving any transmission mode "detectable" by the R70, but if the interference gets tough enough so that 6 kHz envelope detection is unsatisfactory you're better off in switching to the product detector and narrower i-f filter. I reiterate -- we are in agreement on this, so it is not directed at you -- that envelope detection with filters too narrow to pass both sidebands and carrier adequately, or at least one full sideband and the carrier at its original amplitude relative to the sideband chosen, is brainless use of technology. Still, many people insist on manipulating R7s and R70s as if they were solid-state SX28s or NC-300s or whatever with no advantage over such hulks other than less heat, less drift and digital display.

Steven Handler, Lost Envelope USA*** My first worry when I used the set is how long the push contact switches will hold up...how long these switches will hold up is a big question. Also, the use of the (MHz up/down) switches is a pain. I wish that a tuning knob type switch was used to change MHz. Stability, excellent. The antenna input is listed as 50 ohms unbalanced. I used an 80-foot outdoor antenna with RG-58U leadin and got poor results; changing the leadin from RG58U to regular plastic-coated wire improved reception, but I'm not sure why. /I'm sure that one of the major abuses SWLs will commit with the R70 is the attachment of a nonresonant antenna to that 50-ohm input. Sure, the R70 has sensitivity enough to provide usable signals with most wires people are likely to use, but that's happenstance. What happened when you used 50-ohm coax (pronounce that with two syllables, co-ax) is that the shunt capacitance of the cable shorted signals to ground. Lessee, a check in the books here indicates that RG58U exhibits a capacitance of 28.5 picoFarads per foot. Although you do not mention the length of that coax leadin, I assume it was 20 feet or so. That means you had a 570pF capacitor shunting signals to ground. To make the situation worse, assuming the coax to be 20 feet in length, 20 feet of the overall antenna length was shielded from the signals you wanted it to receive. When you replaced the coax section with unshielded wire, you removed the 570pF capacitor and increased the overall useful antenna length at the same time. Result: more usable signal strength. Moral: do not use coaxial cable unless the antenna at its far end exhibits an impedance close to the characteristic impedance of the cable. (Oh, guess RG58U is really more like 53.5 ohms, but you get the picture.) Eighty feet of wire has that impedance only at around 3 MHz, but the excellent sensitivity of the R70 will let you get away with this unless you add insult to injury by shunting everything to ground with coaxial cable! The "high-impedance" terminals on the rear panels of such radios as the FRGs and Kenwood Rs are really the only places you can attach nonresonant wires and expect good results on most frequencies with that

one unmatched wire. This is the time for what most people have long misnamed an antenna tuner, really a device to match the varying-with-frequency impedance of a given wire length with the unchanging 50-ohm input impedance of your receiver. You use RG58U coax, then, between the matcher and the receiver, and everything's more or less as it should be - dpn/

Complaints: I find that the notch is not as deep as I would like it. The SPR-4 Drake notch was much better. The /so-called/ Pass Band Tuning, when combined with the RIT and notch, can be most effective for making stations that are 5 kHz apart listenable.

I enjoy using this receiver more than any other one I have yet to own. It takes about 15 hours to get used to the push-contact switching but I find the reception ability quite good, the selectivity quite good and the audio quite good. It far surpasses the FRG-7700 I had prior to this set in LEPH (listening enjoyment per hour). /Would we measure that in Handlers? - dpn/ Although not as good as the Drake R7A /could you be more specific?/ it does not run as hot and is more stable. For the price, which was about $675 when I got mine, I think that it is well worth the money.

(dpn) Congratulations to Northbrook IL, which, during the typing of the above, applied for and was granted a name change from Lost Envelope.

Bill Smith, W5USM, Reinbeck IA***On Nov 19th I received an ICOM IC-R70 from Amateur Electronic Supply in Milwaukee. In the month since I have been able to directly compare the IC-R70 with a 4 kHz modified FRG-7 and a stock R-600. Quite frankly there is no difference whatsoever in the sensitivity of the radios; what you can hear with one you can hear with all three. That is what one would expect with today's technology. /Nice rhyme, there! - dpn/ The FRG-7 and R-600 were not designed to be communications receivers although the R-600 calls itself so on the front panel. Both are capable of only passable performance on ssb, cw and RTTY due to selectivity and to some minor extent minimal drift. /Agc attack is awful on the FRG-7, too - dpn/ This is where the IC-R70 excells; if you are into utilities, ssb, cw and RTTY, the ICOM is in an entirely different league. You do, however, pay hard cash for this performance. The R-70 ECSS /sigh/ performance is excellent, the /deeper sigh/ passband and notch tuning do just what they are supposed to do, at least equal to the old Drake R-4B which, by the way, is still an excellent choice. /The ICOM PBT cannot equal the R-4B's because the circuit action is not the same - dpn/ It is not inexpensive, although about half the cost of the next closest receivers in performance. Let me stress that it is a communications receiver and is not, in my opinion, worth the additional cost over an R-600 for the casual shortwave listener, some-time DXer. After some 30 years in the shortwave game, I rate the R-600 an excellent buy for casual and semi-serious work, the IC-R70 excellent for more-professional service. You get just what you pay for!

Bob Wilkner lauds the IC-R70 from Fort Lauderdale FL***I like my ICOM IC-R70 and feel that it is the best buy in its price range with the possible exception of a well-maintained Drake R-4B. It's fun to use for DXing. The "feel" of the set is hard to describe. Tuning down the dial, the DXer has the feeling that a signal, once encountered, can be adjusted to the DXer's benefit. ECSS /argh/ or AM can be used. /Guess you mean envelope or product detection - dpn/ The /variable-bandwidth tuning/ and the notch filter can be used. The built-in preamp can be engaged. With many (most) other receivers made for DXers, after you tune in a station all you can do is adjust the RF gain (often just a step attenuator) and adjust the tone.

It is a sorry commentary on SWL DXing that the R70 is as good as it is because it was designed for amateur radio use...throw the R-4B, the R7A and the NRD-515 into the same category. If the receiver is made for hams the sky is the limit in terms of options, filters, etcetera. If it is designed for SWLs they simply give it a volume control, a step attenuator with 2 or 3 positions and a now-common digital display. The more exotic SWL receivers also come with the much-valued dimmer switch and 12 hour clock.

The R70 may go a long way toward upgrading the level of equipment available to those who cannot afford R7As. It may not be as sensitive as the R7A /it is, and it is just as sensitive as an FRG-7, too - dpn/ but it doesn't cost $1,700, either.

(dpn) Why is it so amazing that amateur-oriented gear should be more refined (and/or full of unnecessary frills) than equipment targetted more toward unlicensed radio enthusiasts? Hams constitute a known market, both in terms of a certain minimum conversance in the science of radio and in purchasing power. Licensees can be counted to calculate potential sales; radio listeners ever remain beyond the reach of statisticians. We have to face the fact that amateurs have to pass a theory exam to receive their licenses and SWLs do not. I'm not being elitist; I'm merely talking marketting. There are other factors. Amateurs are, uh, served by several slick-paper internationally-distributed magazines and have several major conventions US-wide each year at which manufacturers may peddle their wares. In every similar category of "achievement", SWLs are a less-safe market for increasingly higher-priced goods. And to 'top' it off, just about the only visible voice (nice paradox, huh?) with which SWLs can address manufacturers is Larry Magne, a reviewer who seems to scream bloody murder if a potential SWL radio increases its complexity from one year to the next by, say, adding a third prong to a formerly 2-prong power plug. In the past two years, for instance, Mr Magne has

lambasted the Drake R4245 -- a receiver costing just shy of 4000 clams, price enough so that one might assume there would be a natural winnowing process tending to separate even Nurds With Bucks from the serious, committed and knowledgeable purchaser -- for having a cover that, if replaced backwards, could cause thermal damage. He has also managed to review the IC-R70 without so much as noticing that the control labelled 'PBT' has next to nothing in common with almost any other similarly-labelled control previously offered in radio history, an omission all the more amazing because of the facile comparison we all immediately make of the R70 with Drake's R7A, a receiver sporting such a similarly-labelled control. This nonlinearity of investigation makes interesting reading, and of course the niggling details Larry sometimes comes up with will be of value to a subsequent purchaser, but what I am trying to say is that SWL receiver manufacturers have had little other "official" feedback aside from what letters they might receive. Yes, I know you're all thinking "What about the club bulletins?!" I have to opine that many of the comments in such publications are so ill-presented or hyperbolic as to be ignorable. Well, enough. I am glad of Larry's contributions to the Handbook because they are yet another source of potential data. I do wonder, somewhat, of exactly which audience he would prefer to address with the articles in past/future WRTVHs; evidence of this dilemma, not bad, really, is the noticeable effort he puts into trying to write both for broadcast engineers and SWLs at once -- such as in the R7 review of a few years back, in which comments concerning the use of the Drake for feeder reception for rebroadcast are interspersed with instructions on how to undertake the continuously-misnamed ECSS reception.

Why complain that amateur-aimed gear is better than that developed only for the chancy SWL market? You get the best of both worlds, you SWLs who have not had to sweat before FCC examiners to obtain a license: someone else does the studying, someone else puts up the bucks enough to support slick mags and national organizations with paid staffs, someone else takes the heat for keeping transmitters on frequency and up to power. You can take the same dollars hams and station engineers use to buy their radios and buy the same radios without having undergone any other travail. Why complain? The easiest thing to do is study radio enough so that you'll be among those targetted by the manufacturers of high-end gear; then the quality of the equipment aimed at you will not seem so out of place. The hardest thing to do is to be thankful that if you weren't part of the predictable market allowing such goods to exist you aren't required to become so to buy them.

Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway, who just blew away the remainder of the 'o's in my transfer-letter sheets***The R70 is a gem and gives you a lot of value for your money -- especially in this overpriced country where the $930 we pay for the R70 is mere pocket-money compared with the $2340 we have to fork out for a basic Drake R7A, robbed of all extras like additional filters, NB /standard in the R7A, at least here, as far as I know - dpn/, etcetera.

My set arrived with an importer-recommended modification allowing the use of the 2.4 kHz SSB filter in the AM mode by using a switch at the back of the set.

Contrary to Loren Cox jr /and, gulp, this editor/ (Feb RIB) I find this modification quite useful for smooth scanning in the tropical bands, where the R70's strange USB/LSB switching system would make it necessary to undertake a lot of retuning if you scan in the SSB mode. But, like Cox, I also normally switch to ECSS the moment I find a DX station of interest (and also when I listen to non-DX stations; the R70 now makes it possible for me for the first time in 25 years to tune in to Radio Nederland on 9895 kHz without FSK QRM by picking up the lower sideband only).

The operating procedures for the R70 are unusual to say the least (some would say eccentric), and I can't help wondering whether some of the peculiarities are actually engineering design shortcomings.

The R70 seems to be resistant to overloading, a particularly appreciated virtue in the superpower MW environment in Europe (and also on SW, with a billion megawatts of Russian jammers just next door). I've used it with 400 metres (1200 feet) of antenna without problems. During a DXpedition to the West Coast (of Norway, that is), just across the bay from a 100kW MW tx and about 150 miles from the 1200kW Kvitsøy tx of NRK, the R70 suffered exactly the same problems as the R390/URR -- neither more nor less.

Break up the grey

in your equipment day with more than just clever four-word heads built of dry-transfer lettering. It's hard to pigeonhole human experience under mere headlines -- read RIB's Radio Equipment Forum beginning to end, else you may miss tidbits categorization by reporter, manufacturer or receiver name can obscure. Back to IC-R70 tales..

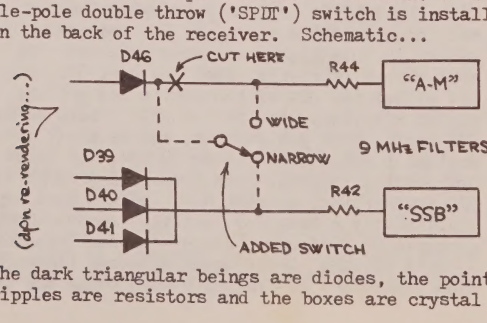
Because ECSS reception is such a pleasure with the R70, it is doubly annoying that ICOM has incorporated a stone-age SSB mode-selection system in this highly advanced receiver. On most modern receivers, when you want SSB, you hit either the USB or LSB button and get the wanted sideband. Not so the R70. There is an SSB knob. When you push it, the receiver automatically selects USB above 10 MHz, LSB below. Obviously a leftover from the original ICOM IC-720 transceiver, as most hams operate that way. /Particularly a drag for 'utility' (nonbroadcast-nonamateur) listeners, since many such stations -- most of them -- use upper sideband transmission regardless of frequency when using the sin-

gle sideband radiotelephone mode - dpn/ If you want another sideband than that already selected, you "reverse" it by pushing another function knob. So far, so good. The trouble is that when you "reverse" the SSB mode, the receiver also moves 3 kHz off the frequency! You'll have to retune the set 3 kHz every time you change from USB to LSB, or vice versa. Statistically you will have to retune the set in 50% of the cases when you want ECSS reception, as the set has only a 50% chance to choose the less-QRMed sideband. This may be even more of a grief to utility DXers wanting to check out the sidebands of an ISB transmission. In a receiver of this quality and in this price class, this is a hopelessly antiquated system. Cheaper sets, with which ICOM would not like to compare the R70, have solved this problem much more effectively. /Actually, I'm having a bit of a headache imagining which sets these are, unless we invoke the vacuum tube and the Drakes/Collinses. Did the SPR-4 change sidebands without requiring retuning? Never tried one, but it probably did. But all the FRGs and the Rs -600 and -1000 require retuning when selecting sidebands, and their frequency displays do not accurately indicate carrier frequency in either upper or lower sideband 'modes'. The R70 does require retuning, but at least the display properly tells you where you've gone - dpn/

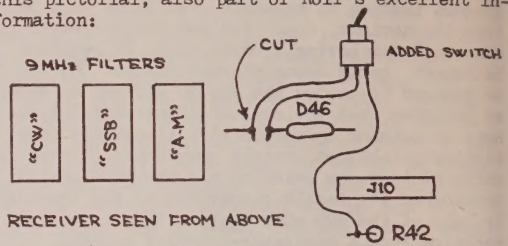
Bottom Line: The R70 seems to be an extremely well-performing radio. It's not easy to operate, although you get used to its eccentricities after a while (apart from the stupid SSB automatics). A highly subjective test seems to indicate that some proven old-timers like the R390/URR and 51J have an edge over the R70 as far as medium-wave DX is concerned. For me, living in a city environment with high local QRM, the R70 gives me the performance I can expect at the price I find acceptable. It's lightweight (7.4 kilos) and easy to take on a DXpedition. It may not be up to R7A standards in all respects, but it seems to be a quantum leap from the R-1000/FRG-7700 et al class.

R70 A-m Selectivity Mod

details arrived from Rolf Løvstrøm with the above, but I wanted to spotlight the procedure separately. And, yes, I dug up another sheet of transfers with 'o's, for those of you keeping score!***Modification to obtain 2.4 kHz envelope-detection bandwidth: a single-pole double throw ('SPDT') switch is installed on the back of the receiver. Schematic...



The dark triangular beings are diodes, the pointy ripples are resistors and the boxes are crystal filters. But you don't have to be able to read or interpret a schematic if you have the help of this pictorial, also part of Rolf's excellent information:



The new wires are to be soldered to component legs. The R42 lead will probably have to be scraped free of paint to be soldered to. And that reminds me that if the pictorial for R42 looks odd, it's because it is a drawing of a resistor stood on end on the circuit board, a common construction practice. From the side it will look like this: "J10" is apparently an on-board connector, a jack, hence the 'J'. Depending on the inner workings of the particular SPDT switch you use, the thrown position of its toggle handle may or may not coincide with the switch terminal selected -- in other words, in the drawing above, depending on the switch, either NARROW or WIDE may have been selected. This can be pre-ascertained with an ohmmeter, but there's no harm in just installing the switch 'blind', wiring it, and accepting what Murphy has planned for you.

The outcome of this modification is that the extra switch allows you to choose between the ordinary A-M filter (6 kHz) and the SSB filter with a nominal 2.4 kHz bandwidth. This is of high importance in the tropical bands where a high QRM level blots out weaker stations.

(dpn) Aside from comments intercalated above, I add the usual caution that this modification may well void your R70's warranty if performed by you, and that Rolf Løvstrøm and RIB cannot assume the responsibility for what happens to your radio if you goof. Also, I hasten to say that, despite my earlier pithy-and-still-applicable statements regarding envelope detection using a narrow filter, I think that this modification is a good idea because you can't have too many weapons against QRM at your disposal; one more option is worth a try. But I continue to think that switching to selectable-sideband product detection, once the less-QRMed sideband is found, is the best reception option you can use under high noise/QRM conditions. Thanks, Rolf, for passing along this valuable stuff. Anyone who tries it, let us know how it goes.

Ronald Pokatiloff, 2661 Sheridan Rd, Zion IL 60099, 312-872-3633***I agree with Loren Cox's remarks on the ICOM IC-R70. I have it and think it is the BEST multi-use receiver available AT ANY PRICE! /you've tried them all?/ You have to

use this rig for awhile to really appreciate it. The ICOM service center has adjusted the AM passband tuning. According to Larry Magne, this should give 3.7 kHz selectivity. It works great. There are a number of places selling the R70 for $600. I had the Drake R7 for 6 months. It's probably a little better for serious DX, but in all other regards the ICOM is VASTLY SUPERIOR! There is no way I will ever go back to the Drake. It is greatly overpriced and out-of-date. I have a comparison of the Drake with the ICOM coming up in SPEEDX. If anyone wants any info on the ICOM, give them my address.

(dpn) Anyone tried the IC-R70's 'AM' 'PBT' narrowness long enough to learn its precise character before sending the radio out to have it narrowed by ICOM? We'd like to see what you have to say about the relative merit of the adjustment over the unadjustment.

Ken Schachat, Portsmouth NH***I opted to go all out and had the AM modification done (allows the use of 2.3 kHz crystal SSB filter in AM mode) and had the optional FL-44 crystal SSB 'PBT' filter installed (replaces stock F-14 ceramic SSB 'PBT' filter).

THE AM MODIFICATION is achieved via a small toggle switch installed under a lid on the top of the receiver. This necessitates lifting the lid off every time one wants to change AM bandwidths -- a pain in the neck. /Are the fasteners on the lid those finger-poppable deals or do you mean that tools are necessary/otherwise-present screws must be left off to switch filters? -- dpn/ Also, the switch is small and somewhat delicate. The modification works quite well, however, and the workmanship is very good. All traces of bfo hum that L Magne mentioned in his review on RCI are absent -- the technician at EEB (Dave Robinson, I believe) told me that they rerouted some wires and eliminated it. So, if one feels that a fixed narrow AM bandwidth is useful, the $50.00 extra seems well worth it. I've found myself using it.

THE ONLY DEFECT I'VE FOUND SO FAR is the failure of the memory switch which is supposed to retain the last freq in the vfo(s) when the set is turned off -- mine doesn't. /Might this require the insertion of a battery that does not otherwise arrive with the set? - dpn/ So far this hasn't bugged me to the point where I'll part with it for repair, but it might.

I FIND THE FREQUENCY ROLLOVER at the MHz points to be quite nifty and useful, the band-edge tuning quirks notwithstanding. This allows one to go from 3.999 to 3.000 (or vice versa) for instance, without tuning through the whole MHz range. This is a relief after all the dial spinning I was used to on my FRG-7700. /Although there and on the Rs -600 and -1000 you could do the same thing with the invocation of the bandswitch, no? -- dpn/ I find it fatiguing to watch all those 100 Hz digits flashing by while tuning in small steps -- it would be nice to be able to switch the 100 Hz resolution off the display if one wished. /Yes, and I don't think those who have bemoaned the lack of a 10 Hz digit have considered just how crazy they may be driven by a digit bobbling, say, 10 times more often! - dpn/

THE RECEIVER IS VERY SENSITIVE TO ANTENNA IMPEDANCE. A tuner /matcher/ or choice of antennas has been a must at my QTH. I've been trying the Yaesu FRT-7700 but found it only marginally useful.

OVERALL, the R70's performance, especially in the 'ECSS' mode, is terrific; it's incredibly stable and a worthwhile step up from my FRG-7700. It wound up costing $924.00 w/AM modification & FL-44 SSB 'PBT' crystal filter installed by EEB. I also bought the ICOM SP-3 speaker with the R70; it's overpriced at $49.95 but it sounds very nice although it buzzes and booms at high audio levels (which the R70 can put out). By the way, the folks at EEB (both sales and technical) were very helpful and patient with my questions. Service was fast.

R70: PBT or no?

(For the touchstone of this scintillating non-controversy, see page 4 of RIB 74...)

(Ronald Pokatiloff, Zion IL) The ICOM DOES HAVE some i-f shift. You narrow the filter on either one of the two sides. See the pictures in Larry Magne's review in WRTH '83. In practice, ICOM's system is just as good as Drake's -- too much i-f shift does more harm than good /for use in zero-beated-carrier heterodyne reception -- so-called 'ECSS' -- tuning of full-carrier double-sideband a-m radiotelephone, you mean, and somewhat less so with single-sideband full-, reduced- or suppressed-carrier heterodyne reception. I will explain in my answer to the next letter -- dpn/. The Drake has the advantage if a signal has interference on both sides. You can switch in a narrow filter, centered. On the ICOM, when you narrow the filter you shift the center toward one of the interfering signals -- you are stuck with both i-f shift and selectivity control at the same time.

(dpn) Good, you've been doing your homework. What Ron is saying can be demonstrated verbally as follows: Imagine an elevator door that opens and closes by splitting down the middle of the doorway and sending its halves right and left. If, when the elevator door opens, both halves move evenly and smoothly, keeping their inner edges ever equidistant from doorway center, the center of the widening aperture remains fixed at the center of the doorway. If, however, the left half of the elevator door screws up and sticks, the movement of only the right half of the door will cause the center of the aperture to move from doorway center (with both halves closed) to a point midway between the edge of the unmoving left door-half and the right edge of the doorway. This keeping-one-half-still-while-moving-the-oth-

er image is an accurate representation of ICOM's so-called passband tuning, and it is an excellent system for the reception of signals with carrier, whether full, reduced or suppressed, at doorway -- i-f -- center. But not for cw or RTTY, in which cases you want to be able to choose differing bfo-signal relationships -- and hence differing placements of the signal relative to i-f center -- at will. Clearly, as is most ham gear these days, the IC-R70 is a phone person's receiver first and a RTTY/cw receiver second. The main point here is that this incidental shifting of i-f center arises only out of this particular VBT scheme and is not absolute. The receiver section of Kenwood's TS-930S transceiver features independent variation of the high and low skirt frequencies during ssb reception. It also offers a 'cw pitch' control that simultaneously varies bfo pitch and i-f shift, allowing cw signals to remain properly centered in the passband as an operator chooses receive pitch -- and there's a separate cw VBT control as well! Gosh, I may just have sold myself on one. But read on...

(Donald T Heywood, WA1JMX, Westwood MA) You appear to believe that the variable bandwidth tuning incorporated in the R70 is something less than the I-F shift tuning included in a number of other receivers. It is, in fact, an enhancement of i-f shift (or passband) tuning. Let me explain.

ICOM's IC-730 HF transceiver is supplied with i-f shift tuning. It is called passband shift tuning as indicated in the IC-730 instruction manual. the PASS BAND SHIFT control provides full passband tuning by moving the receiver passband/selectivity window without changing its width. This is accomplished by varying a local oscillator frequency -- precisely the same type of electronic control as you describe for the Drake and Kenwood /and Yaesu/ receivers. This IC-730's i-f shift tuning can be upgraded /modified/ to provide 'passband tuning' (ICOM's words) or variable bandwidth tuning (your words and those of the QST article you mention in RIB 76). This is accomplished through the addition of another crystal filter.

This second filter prevents the passband from opening up on the other side of the signal as we adjust the passband. There are actually two passbands, the first moveable and the second fixed. By moving the center frequency of the first passband, the overall bandwidth is reduced. This is the system supplied in the IC-R70. It is more, not less. Also, note that the process is the same. The results are somewhat different, and more effective, due to the presence of the second filter. The PBT control on the R70 does shift the received passband (and smoothly). But in doing so, it widens or narrows that passband. You could probably go back to the more primitive system by removing the second filter.

It is unfair to suggest that what the R70 provides is much less than what Drake provides. You may prefer the more-limited i-f shift tuning, but I doubt that most persons would. Certainly, the use of the word "unfortunately" is most unfortunate.

(dpn, AK7M) I term it unfortunate that a manufacturer would choose a term already allocated to one effect and apply it to another on a receiver clearly intended to compete with a radio offering a control identically labelled and offering the historically-established-as-being-labelled-PBT effect. I could also re-enforce this with the observation of similarity in the radios' names, but that might not be germane.

I find it somewhat telling that, on its top-of the line amateur transceiver, ICOM offers both the i-f shift and VBT effects -- but only with one control; the operator must choose which to use with a pushbutton. Clearly, ICOM knows there is a difference and wishes to exploit it, although it's clear that they are biased in favor of the VBT effect over the i-f shift -- not surprising, since most radio amateurs these days prefer ssb, and VBT without accompanying full i-f shift is of greatest use on phone. This fits in well with the goals of shortwave listeners, who seldom avail themselves of information available on cw and RTTY because of the relative complexity and inaccessibility -- read 'necessity to learn' and 'cost' -- of these transmission modes.

If a receiver is going to have only one or the other, VBT or i-f shift, the value of the final choice rests with the versatility a given operator prefers. If that op wishes to listen to "all" modes, then i-f shift is best, because its effect is similar enough to VBT on radiotelephone and its choice-of-received-pitch property is paramount on RTTY and cw. If, as many SWLs and modern amateurs embody, the receiver op will deal mainly with radiotelephone, then VBT -- ICOM's so-called PBT -- is the order of the day. I-f shift may be less than optimum when shifting about the sidebands of full-carrier a-m w/ bfo on, because, as the i-f shift window is aligned more and more on signal center, the received effect will be that of dsb at the lower audio frequencies, with attendant criticality of receiver tuning for proper simultaneous phasing of both sidebands, and ssb at the higher audio freqs. VBT avoids this by sticking to only one sideband at a time. SWLs who will continue to avoid cw and RTTY will prefer VBT.

So, passband tuning/i-f shift or variable-band width tuning? One is not better or more primitive than the other, just different, and I did not say otherwise. Each technique has advantages over the other in certain situations, and I want to be sure that REF readers understand this well. The best receivers offer both, simultaneously. I take ICOM to task for toying with the meaning of terminology decades old. As a lover of words, I wonder why they did not draw on precedent. Or do I have more to learn about marketting? Can someone in this equation benefit from your confusion?

LISTENING DIGEST

NOTE: We've had a number of requests to merge LIP & DXLD; we've had no requests to present all this in random order, but a greater shortage of time than usual forces your editor to experiment with this method, in order to keep RIB from being published any later than necessary. Of course, if we were to start using a word processor, alphabetizing all this would allegedly become a simple task.... I suggest you read thru this entire sexion, or at least skim it, noting in the margin items you will want to refer to again. (gh) Keep in mind that very few broadcast DX programs are in alphabetical order.

U S A WCAU, clear channel 1210 kHz, Philadelphia, now has a four-hour block Saturday evenings of RADIO CLASSICS, between 8:10 pm and midnight EDT. The timetunnel effect is somewhat marred by ATARI ads and breaks, sometimes in the middle of a program, for local and CBS News between :55 and :10 past the hour, but still well worth it. And unfortunately some of the earlier ones are before summertime skywave sets in (another argument against DST!); exact lineup & titles might vary, but one week they were: 8:10 FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY, 8:42 NIGHTBEAT, 9:25 GREAT GILDERSLEEVE (another week DUFFY'S TAVERN) then (X - 1), GUNSMOKE, 11:10 GROUCHO, filling the hour with a trivia quiz. These shows are all distributed by Nostalgia Radio in Cedar Rapids IA, and could be bought by many other stations (gh)

ECUADOR HCJB has announced that à la Radio Nederland, it too will operate a ham station briefly to commemorate WCY; call requested is HC1JB, which was that of Clarence Moore, one of HCJB's founders. Will be active for 48 hours only, Jun. 11-12, 0000/2359 GMT, CW on 3545 kHz but the rest SSB, and operating from broadcast xmtr site Pifo, using some bc antennas! but ham-level xmtr power of 100 watts. 28545, 24h w/3-element beam; 21445 0000-1700 & 2300-2400 using 24-element cubical quad, 24db gain toward Eu (same as used 1700-2300 on 21477.5.) 14245 0900-2400 using part of 24db-gain steerable ant. 7045, dipole, 24h. Also hopes to operate via Oscar-8 on CW. Special QSL, 1 IRC (HCJB anmts via Jim Conrad & gh)

SOUTH AFRICA Surprised to hear DX CORNER at a new time, GMT Sunday 0657-0707 15/5 on 17780, 15220, 11900; 7270 also ancd; 15220 best. J83 pgm sked not yet in so don't know if listed (gh)

UKOGBANI BBC spl fqs for breakaway cricket coverage June 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25=final: 0945-1330 17770, 0945-1615 21470, 1109-1945 6195 [Antigua], 1309-1945 9740, 1615-1945 11750 (Bob Padula & Peter Bunn, ARDXC, R Australia SPECTRUM May 15)

ZAIRE Regional stn at Kananga heard on 6125 in FR at 2100-2200 (ibid.) Listed in WRTH 83 but rare

KOREA SOUTH R Korea new fq is 6825, in EG 1130-1230, FR 1230-1300 (ibid.) Elsewhere, new sked--

[non]CHAD R Tchad, cland, hrd clearly on 6008 if tuned to USB, at 1920 w/Moscow gone (RNMN 12/5)

ALASKA Francis Perry of KNLS, Anchor Point, says they hope to start testing w/mx tape and IDs between June 1 and 8; regular programming from July 18 (Jonathan Marks, RNMN 12/5)

MAURITIUS Changed fq again to 4860, but still better on 9709 at 0400 (Richard Ginbey, RSA, ibid.)

ANGOLA RNA now running to 0100*; active regionals include: Cabinda 4970, Benguela 5040, Bié 4896, all to 2300*; stn on 4885 to 2200*; Lobito *0400 on 7172 (ibid.)

NIGERIA R Nigeria Kaduna ch 2 [4770] now also running later, to 0100* (ibid.)

SÃO TOMÉ & PRÍNCIPE is inactive on SW [4806.5] (ibid.)

MOZAMBIQUE Nampula, 7320 hrd at 0255-2210; Pemba 4858 & Quelimane 4887 both to 2000*; Beira-B 6083 & 9637, 0255-2000 (ibid.)

unID on 5015 w/non-stop mx to 1800*, sounds like the elusive southern African cland base (ibid.)

U S A TV audio relays from ABC on 26190, NBC on 26290 hrd 1900-0300+, Qth unknown (Arthur Cushen, NZ, SCDX 10/5) Presumably NBFM, and from Los Angeles low-power communication units (gh)

SPAIN SFR has a 6-part series on Santa Fé NM as sister city to Granada, starting May 6, on Fri pgms, e.g. GMT Sat 0047 11880 & 9630 (gh)

U S S R R Moscow NAm svc summer fqs as ancd May 7: *2200 on 17.70, 15.42[5], 15.24, 15.10, 12.06, 11.79, 11.78, 11.77, 11.75, 11.73[5], 9.76[5]. At 2300 add 9.72. 0000 add 9.60 [Cuba]. 0100 add 9.70 [Bulgaria, actually *0130]. Haven't caught 0200 fq change anmt if any (gh)

BOLIVIA New mystery stn on 5078 to 0200* is R. Ichilo, from Vieques, provincia Ichilo, Depto. Santa Cruz (E P Povrzenic, ADXL, via R Nederland Radio-Enlace May 7) Or is it Diéguez?

BRAZIL R Clube Rondonópolis hrd on 4955 ex-120m, at 0930 (ibid.) R Eldorado hrd on 6080 since 19/3; is member of same local net as R Caiçara, stn listed for this fq; but from 24/3, 6080 had R Cultura de Pôrto Alegre, also on other SW fqs [9520 & 11895] but does not announce any MW fq (ibid.)

GREECE Thessaloniki xmtr moved from 31m to 11590, hrd at 0718; xmtr sounds like on last legs (Marks, RN Media Network May 5) see also ISRAEL

VATICAN VR trying split fq, 11742.5, 1055 12/5 (ibid.) [non]HUNGARY RFE's [only] EG pgm, pop mx w/ Rick Demarest, easy now 1345-1400 Weds 15170(ibid)

BELGIUM BRT at 1700 on 17550 ex-17595 (ibid.)

INTL VACUUM On the Sept 30 flight of Columbia/Spacelab, Owen Garriott plans to operate ham 2m FM xcvr, one hour a day as W5LFL (Roy Neal, Westlink via RNMN April 29)

TAIWAN BCC hrd on 3215 w/ID 1200; 6042 at 1030 (Rikard Johansson, Persian Gulf via Andy Sennitt, WRTH, RNMN Apr 29)

BANGLADESH Asian/Pacific Broadcasting Union says new 250 kW SW stn for extl svc due on air in 6 mo to better serve England, Mideast; Natl BCing House near completion to consolidate many addresses (Sennitt, ibid.)

BOLIVIA J83 ITU White Book says new registration for 9505 24h, 6055 1200-0300, 100 kW each; could they be planning an external service? (ibid.) Major defect of ITU info is omitting station names! (gh)

TOGO New registration for Yade site, 50 kW on 6155 0800-1700, but same coords as Kara (ibid.)

NICARAGUA 5950 reactivated since 24 April, said would begin full EG pgm in next few days; //11715 during earlier hours, hrd around 0100 w/EG segments (Artie Bigley, San Antonio TX, Apr 29) And on GMT Apr 30 they did begin one-hour EG pgms at 0100-0200 & 0400-0500; almost nightly mailbags, catching up w/last fall's correspondence, dippy disco mx interspersed, but for Japanese reporters, pseudo-oriental mx. Still, stn sounds somewhat polished w/electronic zingers. Heavy emphasis on Nic history and relations w/US; sked 2300-0500, rest in SP; 0400 usually best (gh)

BRAZIL R Congonhas, MG, reactivated 3385, silent since June 1981, hrd at 0900 (Povrzenic, Argentina, R Nederland Radio-Enlace Apr 23)

U S A New construxion permits applied for to the FCC: Religious organization for 50 kW SW stn in Texas, 10 db to Eu; commercial stn in Napa Valley CA, "Radio USA", 100 kW to CAm/Carib; will be 6 mos until these granted (RN MN Apr 21)

LEBANON R Leb J83 registered 1830-2030 & 2300-0100 on 15355; 0130-0330 11955 (RNMN Apr 21)

AUSTRALIA R Australia from May 1 retimes Eu svc an hour earlier, 0600-0800 on 9570 (ibid.) Late change to J83 sked, fq replacing 17795 to PNG 1000-1730 moved from 11895 to 11800 (Telecom via gh)

GAMBIA R Gambia again tentatively reported on 4820, by BDXC member. 1976 WRTH was the last to list this fq. Commonwealth BCing Assn says until 1976 the stn hired Cable & Wireless xmtrs which never belonged to them. British report says xmsn was cutting off, so even today C&W might occasionally test this xmtr w/R Gambia audio w/out R Gambia being aware of it. So contact C&W (Sennitt, RNMN Apr 21)

SPY NUMBERS Sometimes 5, sometimes 3-digit, Spanish hrd 0830 on 11875 (Jim Conrad, IA, Apr 21) Hmm, note that's a WYFR fq earlier in the evening.... (gh)

BELGIUM Contrary to plans, BRT staying for J83 on 9880 to NAm; 11620 SAm 2300-0115 (Conrad, Apr 21)

ALASKA KNLS (New Life Stn) will have one 300°, ant and an expl 0° to Eu; all pgms on tape from lower US; test sked probably 9620 0600-1100, 6170 1100-2000 in Ukrainian, Russian, Mandarin. Addr KNLS, P O Box 473, Anchor Point AK 99556 (RNMN Apr 15) See above; surely using higher fqs in summer (gh)

SOUTH AFRICA SABC all-nite svc now called "Radio Orion". Zimbabwe claims cland R Truth is in South Africa; UN to investigate. Hrd Mar 30 on new 4902, 50 min bcs 0430-0520 & 1700-1750. Apr 1 had mx, comment in EG, Shona, Ndebele, testing (Richard Ginbey, RSA, RNMN Apr 15)

SOUTHWEST AFRICA/NAMIBIA 4965 replaced by 3295, 1515-0615 (ibid.)

SWAZILAND Radio SR not closed down Mar 31 as predicted; Still on Sat & Sun but elsewhen has the Indian svc R Truro, on 6155; and on 9704 at 0500-1500 (ibid.)

AUSTRIA ORF J83 changes: new EAs xmsn 2100-2300 on 9645, 500 kW; 12015 diff beam 100 kW. WNAm 0400-0600 on 11665 ex-9655. ESAm *2300 ex *2100-? still 15115 [mix HCJB/R Nacional]. WNAm 0400-0600 also 15165. ENAm 1200-1300 15165 ex-21615 [sometimes fair, sometimes FE stn blox]; WAf 1900-2100 15165; AuAs 0700-0900 15270 longpath ex-17740. EAs/SAs/SEAs 1300-1700 15290 [incl EG 1330-1400, new time] [another new EG is 2130-2200 on 12015 9645 5945]. SAf 1700-2100 15560 ex-17880 partly; EAf 1700-1900 17770 ex-21630. AuAs 1000-1200 17810 ex-17885. New SAm 2300-0200 17840 (ASWP Apr 11)

IRELAND Roger ---, Radio Dublin, says 6910 hopes to raise power above 800 watts, and wants to add 14400; and go into TV on ch 21 in 2 months (RNMN Apr 7) Contradicting recent reports of 60 watts (gh)

PACIFIC V of Nuclear Free Pacific, 7295v hrd Fri & Sat 0800-0900, calling SPac listeners (Steven Greenyer, NZ, via Arthur T Cushen, MBE, RNMN Apr 7) a.k.a. R Tropical

SOLOMON ISLANDS For WCY, Martin Hadlow is doing some spl pgms Sun-Thu 2030 & Mon-Fri 0445 on 5020/9545. Will include SPARC plugs (ibid.)

[non]EL SALVADOR R Venceremos, firsttime I've hrd them on //s: Apr 30 0259 on 6892 & 6214, both IDed. May 1 *0233 on 6890 //6210; slightly stronger signal on lower fq (Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK)

SARAWAK RTM, Apr 23 at 1109 on 4950, all EG talk, EZL mx, comtry on social well-being of industrial workers in Malaysia. Pepsi-Light commercial. Nx by man at 1130 (ibid.)

ANGOLA R Nacional de Angola, Apr 30 0515, in PT on 9660, very good sig until well past 0600, PT mx, one US hit (soul), fqt time chex, IDs by M. Patriotic songs past 0610. Again, G May 13; after Rumbos 0500* (ibid.) (ibid.)

CAMEROON R Bafoussam, 4000, 0500 vy interesting lcl mx; 0530 EG nx, Yaoundé relay? Hrd several times

IRELAND R Dublin, in EG on 6909.7, May 10 0130-0330, best around 0215, fair strength. M DJ, rock oldies & newies; phone conversations (Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK)

SOUTH AFRICA Capital Radio, Transkei, May 11 0439 on 3930, C&W mx, rock, 0500 brief nx & sports. Audible again May 12 at 0410 (ibid.)

SCADS MEETING June 11, hosted by Radio West, 3417 Purer Rd, Escondido CA 92025; Theme: Shortwave -- What's Available Today! Time: 11 am - 5 pm. Refreshments. No charge, but RSVP & direxions will be given: (619) 741-2891 (Radio West) SCADS = Southern California Association of DXers

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio English program schedule in minutes past start of 1-hour xmsns: Mon-Fri 00 PRESENTATION, 02 PANORAMA, 22 DISCOVERING SPAIN, 30 NEWS, 45 FEATURES, 50 SPANISH LESSON. Saturday 00 PRESENTATION, 02 SPAIN & ITS MUSIC, 20 PRESS REVIEW, 30 NEWS, 45 SPORTS ROUNDUP, 50 GETTING TO KNOW SPAIN. Sunday 00 PRESENTATION, 02 SPECIAL FEATURE, 20 RADIO CLUB, 30 HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK, 40 NEWS, 45 SPORTS ROUNDUP, 50 DX PROGRAMME.

DISCOVERING SPAIN comprises different daily series giving advice and new ideas for the regular visitor and the first-timer, concentrating on aspects and parts of Spain which people might never discover unaided. Current series are: SPAIN FOR THE SPORTS-LOVER; SPAIN'S PARADORS--national hotels in medieval fortresses or monasteries; SPANISH COOKBOOK, recipes. Also closes with regional folk music, from Andalusian flamenco to Galician bagpipes. PANORAMA covers concerts, recitals, operas, and a record from the Spanish hit parade. RADIO CLUB answers letters and plays record requests. Fq sked:

0000-0100, 0100-0200, 0530-0600, 350 kW to N&CAm on 11880 and 9630, both 290° beam. [Days above are NAm, not GMT]; 1900-2000 Eu 9765 & 11840 30° 100 kW; 2000-2100 ME 11760 110°, Af 15375 170° 350 kW. [15375 reaches ENAm well]. This info dated April 1983 (via Ambrosio Wang An-Po, DX editor, and representative of Radio Exterior de España at the 1983 ANARCON, Washington DC, mid-July)

NINE ARABIC SHORTWAVE STATIONS C-90 cassette, mostly taped in Europe; I have gone to a lot of trouble to maintain good audio quality. Samples of IDs, timesignals, news themes, s/on/off, jingles, program samples of: Rabat, Riyad, Kuwait, Tripoli, Doha, Baghdad, Dubai, Algiers, Cairo. I will make copies for $5 each if anyone is interested. This is not really a money-making project and people should feel free to run off duplicates if they wish. Rundown sheet included (David Walcutt, 211 W. 56th St., Apt. 36F, New York NY 10019)

[non]HUNGARY [See item headed this way at lower right of first page] 15170 per J83 sked is not in Hungarian RFE service at 1345 but Czech/Slovak after 1300, Hungarian before. Assuming 1345 is the correct time, the RFE/Hung fqs active then are: 15355, 11895 from Portugal; 9725, 7115, 5985 from Germany (RFE/RL via David Walcutt)

U S A VOA & RFE asked a Senate panel Tuesday to approve press credentials for their reporters, who they say have trouble gathering info at congressional hearings. Print & broadcast correspondents said accreditation should be denied to the organizations, which broadcast news abroad, because they are govt agencies. Supporters of the VOA position note that while US agencies are denied accreditation, it is granted to reporters from govt nx agencies in the Communist bloc, such as TASS (W Dale Nelson, AP, May 10 via Bill Dymond, PA) Later development, next page

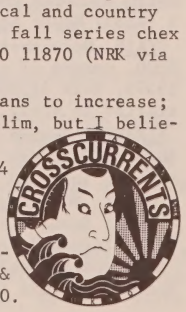
CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague's Interprogramme, 2300-0055, is now multi-lingual (ex EG 0030-0055). Nx at 2300, mx to 0055, usually classical. Lang order is Czech/German/French/English; fair on 6055 (Andy Reid, May DX Ontario)

HUNGARY Survey showed many R Budapest listeners dissatisfied w/1415 & 0300 airings of DX pgm, so RB has included DX slots in Sun pgms, repeated Tues, consisting of: Mailbag 1st Sun, 2nd Tues; DX tips 3rd Sun, 4th Tues; Tech Forum 4th Sun (RB via Harold Sellers, DX Ontario) So they're not repeated on the immediately following Tues? Way months are struxured, the Tuesday following the first Sunday could be either the first Tuesday or the second Tuesday (gh)

NORWAY R Norway will cover the Norway Cup in the first week of August--20 kilokids come to Oslo to hold a giant football tournament. A summer series on Norwegian cooking and customs, with recipes--they have strange sounding dishes, like lye-soaked cod (lutefish). September sees local and country elexions; R Norway will visit several local communities to study the process. And a fall series chex out Norwegian defense. English on Sundays only; to ENAm 1500 11870, 2300 15185, 0100 11870 (NRK via Harold T Sellers & Molly Blake, ibid.)

TRISTAN DA CUNHA Recent letter from postmaster says still 3290, 40 watts and no plans to increase; sked Wed, Fri, Sun 0745-1000 (John Moritz, ibid.) We'd have a chance then, however slim, but I believe this is mistake for p.m., i.e. 1945-2200 GMT (gh)

JAPAN Upon popular request, R Japan is making available a brochure containing the 4 talks on Zen from the series OUR HERITAGE; on request, limited supply. CROSSCURRENTS invites 400-word essays from listeners due onemonth before broadcast: July, "Women's participation in society"; August, "Ways to promote nuclear disarmament." Each contributor gets postcards and stickers like this one. CROSSCURRENTS is on Mondays. Sufficient address is Radio Japan, NHK, Tokyo, Japan. To NAm in EG: 2345-2445 on 17825 & 15300; 0130-0230 21640 21610 17825 15195; 1300-1345 & 1500-1545 9505; 1900-1945 15300.



SWAZILAND Re RIB 76, p 17, SCR is still on! R Truro, (SCR), 6155, *0255 w/Af mx IS, 0300-0500 pgm of Hindustani mx w/W ancr in EG, some ads, anmt for RT's natl Indian mx contest, addr given as "R Truro, P O Box 10509, Marine Parade, 4056 Durban." 0500 into R Paralelo 27 (SCR) in PT w/PT ballads, 0509 trumpet fanfare, assume nx, 0516 back to mx; no WRNO hrd; fair w/some fading by 0520 May 11 (Ron Howard, Santa Barbara CA) Cf other item about this. No WRNO since it's on 6185 instead for summer (gh)

[non]U S A VOA has put out a solicitation for a consulting engineer to develop an AM network in the Caribbean Basin Project. It would involve the use of seven to 10 stations--with all but the possible exception of one to increase coverage of Cuba located in the target areas--broadcasting to audiences in 19 countries. (Broadcasting, May 9 via David Alpert) The article, headlined "Another Radio Martí-type situation rears its head", unjustifiably takes the angle that such operations would be a threat to frequencies of US commercial broadcasters. I've also had an unconfirmed report that the Navy's towers at Saddlebunch Key, Florida, thought to have been built for Radio Martí, have disappeared (gh)

U S A [See earlier item about this] The Senate Rules Committee agreed Thursday to vote in two weeks on whether the VOA, RFE and RL should be accredited to the congressional press galleries (AP May 12 via Alpert) UPI reporting the same story said the SRC had approved VOA and RFE/RL credentials, tentatively overturning a century-old precedent, but agreed to poll its membership in two weeks (gh)

ISRAEL Kol Yisrael's Reshet Bet 11600 at 1830 to s/off moved to 11590 but early plagued by ute QRM just below; OK later May 9. Hrd FR on there 1817 [so presumably EG 1800]. EG & FR pgms 2000 & 2200 on 15585 actually on 15587.5. At 2000 QRM de Belgium to Af 1930-2145 [15595?] (Ralf Munster, GA)

SWEDEN RSI May 9 1600ff on 17790 normally in Swedish relayed its EG pgm of 17840 for India. Also ancd new RSI addr in India; May 10 0230+ RSI best ever on 11705 & 15420, both SIO 45-4. Propagation? Solved antenna problems? Don't know (Ralf F Munster, Decatur GA) 9695 ex-15420 (SCDX May 17) !

CHINA R Beijing official EG sked effective Apr 25: ENAm 0000-0200 15120 17855, 0200-0300 15120, 1200-1300 15520 15180. WNAm 0300-0400 15120 17855 17680, 0400-0500 15120 17680. SPac 0830-1030 9860 11600 15195 15435. SEAs 1200-1400 11600 15280 17700. SAs 1400-1600 11600 17700. E&SAf 1600-1800 15165 17700. W&NAf 1930-2130 9440 11515 11905. Eu 1900-2000 & 2100-2200 9860 11500 (via Thomas J McKeon, Indianapolis IN) See elsewhere for late changes, test fqs, June pgm highlights (gh)

CANADA RCI is dropping 21695 just when we need it the most, in the summer. I could spit (Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia, April 30)

SOMALIA As reported on RNMN, Hargeisa has left 7120 and reactivated what MN reports as 11639, but has been observed here only on 11639.5-40v. Exact sked not yet noted, but observed at 0900 and 1500-1801*, all in Somali. ID mostly as "R. Hargeisa." 28/4, 29/4; // 1341 (Richard E Wood, Saudi Arabia)

PAKISTAN RP 11641.2, *0715 in Urdu; no sign of Hargeisa then; 29/4 (ibid.) RP *1600 anthem and into EG dictation nx by female on 21485 28/4 (ibid.)

MOZAMBIQUE RM 15295.9, 1400 28/4 w/PT ID & Af mx, VG but hummy modulation (ibid.)

BANGLADESH R Bangladesh has been difficult to hear outside its immediate area in recent years. However, now noted at G strength on surprising new fq 21327.5-38V, 1015 ads in Bangla, xmtr breakdown at 1018; back on w/EG ES *1230-1300* and s/off w/"Bangladesh zindabad" (long live BL; cf. Pakistani slogan "Pakistan zindabad.") Crackly modulation, May 1 (ibid.)

SWITZERLAND SRI introed new version of its IS, first noted May 1 1025-1030 on 25780. The same melody, but shorter, and played either on two mx boxes or w/same box recorded out of sync w/original. Like the recently popular "Dueling banjos" we might call this "Dueling music boxes." It seems less tranquil than the original IS and out of keeping w/Switzerland's peaceful image in the world. (ibid.) I don't like it either; when first I hrd it, assumed a foulup w/audio feeds duplicated (gh)

TANZANIA R Tanzania, EG at 1330-1400 on 29247, 3 x 9749 May 1; fundamental also noted (ibid.)(Wood)

ETHIOPIA V of the Broad Masses of Eritrea chased by a jammer, changing fqs roughly every 10 seconds, 14320-490v, in Tigre, attacking the "Fascist Dergue"; 14320 QRMs R Tirana Chinese 1300-1357. What normally equipped and competent listener can realistically follow a broadcast under such conditions? May 1 (Wood) Maybe it's really for spread-spectrum enthusiasts among the Broad Masses, hi (gh)

SPAIN Notwithstanding obs in RIB 76, p 17, xmsns in French from REE are real; svc to Af/ME 2100-2200, unsure if daily or weekdays, on 15375 & 11760; Wed Apr 20, pleasant folk songs for Lent; VG on 15375, fair 11760. Xmsns "for summertime" so presume testing (Ed Bromley, Port Union NF) FR svc started in April, tho REE jumped the gun in listing it in skeds many months earlier (gh)

ALBANIA Anyone in these parts anxious to hear Tirana at any cost at 2200 and having trouble with 7065 or 9480 can now hear them fairly regularly on 1395 kHz. I'd imagine we'll lose that access tho as days lengthen (Ed Bromley, NF)

TURKEY VOT excellent at 0300 on 11740 tho occasionally BBC under at first. Listened to whole bc Th Apr 21; format is: 0300 News, 0310 FOREIGN PRESS, 0315 LETTER BOX, 0338 OLDIES BUT GOODIES, 0350 SIGN OFF. Intended for WNAm but 2200 to ENAm also good on 11740 tho not on 9660. One of their IDs is "Your one and only Sunshine Radio" (ibid.) It's the o&o Voice of Turkey, but not the o&o Sunshine Radio. If this trend away from unique IDs continues, next they'll be "T-117" (gh)

BULGARIA Sofia in EG around 0400 on 11718, bad modulation. I understood them to announce 11730, but not there (Ed Bromley, NF)

U S A WRNO J83 instead of that given in last issue: 1700-2000 15420, 2000-2200 17775, 2200-0100 on 11855, 0100-0300 9705, 0300-0500 6185. Sundays also 0500-1000 6185, 1000-1300 9715, 1300-1500 11940, 1500-1700 15140 (George Jacobs, MD)

unID On 9937, Apr 22 s/off 2255, lang sounded Russian, but ringing bells as s/off ID (Chuck Oliver)

U S A Pirate KHO hrd 2106-2232* Apr 24 on 8074 AM, with rock mx--Ozzie Osborne, J Geils, Steve Miller &c. M ancr gave titles between every 2nd/3rd cut, offered QSLs for SASE to PO Box 144, Riverside NJ 08075. At s/off, said to allow 3-4 weeks for response as mail had to be passed thru a chain of intermediaries. Powerful here in Providence, no fades or drift. Said future bcs might include comedy along w/more 70s rock. Also said this xmsn 3 hrs long! Pretty daring tho I just had a tour of the FCC Boston monitoring stn (not the mobile) Apr 22 and the engineer who ran it implied he could only cover 30+ MHz with the eqpt in svc--one of his receivers on the fritz (Robert Horvitz, RI)

GUATEMALA R Cultural, TGN/TGNA EG sked Tue-Sun 0300-0430; Mon 0030-0430. All pgms are gospel or mx (via David Sw aringen, NC) Fqs 730 5955 9505 3300 but usually on 730 and 3300 only (gh) Difficult to hear, only twice in 5 months on 3300 (Sw aringen)

COLOMBIA R Bucaramanga's MÚSICA DE COLOMBIA pgm on 4845 0300-0405* April 14 featured relaxing music, and an English language lesson (David Swaringen, Huntersville NC) Ft Smith AR)

GREENLAND USAF, Thule hrd April 22 0126-0130* on 6738 USB w/another unhrd stn (Gary Hickerson,

U S A More on WCAU-1210's old time radio shows--announcements indicate these are 7 nights a week at 8-10 pm ET; expanded to 12 on Sats; and Suns 10-12 pm THE COMEDY STORE (which I didn't find very funny the week I listened). RADIO CLASSICS schedules are available for SASE--apparently one month at a time--from Jim McCormick, Radio Classics, WCAU (AM), Philadelphia PA 19131 (gh)

LIBERIA ELBC in EG on 6090, Apr 9 0724-0740 w/V of Prophecy religious pgm to 0730, ID, bells, vern, 0731 INFORMATION REPORT on National Birth Control Commission, headed by a Colonel in the Liberian Army. ELBC ID w/reverb (Mitch Sams, AR, Ozark Mountain DX Club DX Log)

MEXICO Su Pantera, 6105, improved signals almost 24 hours a day! 2030, 1325, 0400 and 0030 (Garth Rotramel, AR, ibid.) This & CFRX-6070 surviving daytimes better; decreasing solar flux & decreasing absorption of 49m in daytime. Think what a 50 kW w/vertical radiation could do with this otherwise wasted spectrum in the daytime (gh)

U S A KCRI, West Helena AR, huge signal on 3200 *1200-1240+ Apr 9; NA at s/on, ID also as Twin Cities Broadcasting, into POWERLINE pgm; 2 x 1600 which was unhrd. I'm about 260 miles away and this signal should've made it out rather well this morning (Mitch Sams, AR)

WRNO Apr 9 at 1258 on 4858, steady signal // 9715, must be sub-harmonic (4857.5) (ibid.)

HONDURAS Very surprised to hear SP on 1540 looping SSW near midday Feb 6, P-F but many ments of Tegucigalpa & an HR call at 1920 clinched it. Belize 834 & El Salvador 655 also in at this time (Gerry Thomas, Pensacola FL, IRCA DX Monitor) Common winter effect further north where sun is low, but not in the subtropics! See comments under MEXICO above (gh)

U S A What causes the very strange effect of WBZ-1030 Boston MA fading out for one hour every night at 0500-0600 (Someone 900 km away on Swiss SW Merrygoround in Apr) If it's now happening at 0400-0600, that would indicate something operational due to timechange, e.g. testing auxiliary xmtr? (gh)

ISRAEL Israel Radio J83 EG sked as given on DX CORNER: 0000-0030 & 0100-0125 11655 9815 7410. 0200-0225 12025 11655 9815. 0500-0515 NAm/Eu 15585 15105 12025 9815. AuNZ 21710 12025. SEAs 21710; other: 21495 17685 15485. 1200 broadcast retimed to 1100-1130 Eu 17630 15585 13745 11610; SEAs/AuNZ on 15605; also 21495 17685 15485. New bc at 1800-1815 Eu 17585 13725 11610. 2000-2030 Eu/NAm 17630 15585 13745 11655, Af 17685 9009; also 17815 15485. 2230-2300 NAm/Eu 15585 13745 11655 9815. LAm on 15585 15200 11655; also 17815 17685 15485. Hebrew HS Reshet Bet 0400-2310 on 15615; and: 0400-0610 17585 13725 11655, 0610-1100 17630 17585 13725, 1100-1200 17585 15105 13725, 1200-1400 17630 17585 15105 13725, 1400-1630 15105, 1830-2310 17585 13725 11600 (gh)

U S A Coral Reefer Radio on 7434-7435 LSB Apr 25 0015-0053*, old rock mx, said to send reports to Al Muick and Glenn Hauser at PC and PE magazines (Artie Bigley, TX) Forget about the latter...

GERMANY WEST DW in EG: As 0200-0250 6035 7285 9690 11945 15235, 0930-1020 15275 17780 17800 21540 21680, 1610-1650 9615 11785 15405 17825 21690, 2100-2150 7130 9765. C&EAf 0430-0515 7150 7225 9565 9765 11765, 1500-1550 9735 11965 15135 21600. WAf 0600-0630 9700 11765 11905 15275 17875, 1930-2030 11785 15150 17705. Af 1230-1315 15410 17765 17800 21600. NAm 0100-0150 6040 6086 6145 9545 9565 9590 11865 15105. 0500-0550 5960 [missing on recent check], 9545 9690 11705 11905 (DW Programm May)

AUSTRALIA R Australia J83 changes: PNG/Japan 1000-1730 11895 [subsequently 11800] ex-17795; NAm/Pac 21740 0000-0330 ex -0430; 15320 0400-0600 ex 0430-; NZ/Eu/UKOGBANI 9570 0600-0800 ex-0700-0900 due DST (RA SPECTRUM Apr 25) So Euros have to hear it at earlyish 0612 or try 21720 etc at 0810, GMT Suns (gh)

PHILIPPINES R Veritas Asia on new 15105 EG 1430-1500 ex-15215? // 11955 (Craig Seager, RA JP DX 24/4)

AUSTRALIA Why doesn't R Australia ever mention its fine shorter but regularly scheduled features in its program guide, forcing us to run across them? Such as on Wed around 1245, AUSTRALIA'S FOLK HERITAGE, May 18 about itinerant sheep shearers (gh)

AUSTRIA Two weeks in a row, May 9 & 16 in the GMT Monday 0430 broadcast, ORF failed to broadcast the correct tape, SUNDAY SPECIAL (including SHORTWAVE PANORAMA), but instead the other Sunday program which was aired an hour earlier. In both cases ASWP did appear during the previous 1230 broadcast on 15165 but reception was so poor that the repeat was anticipated (11665 w/500 kW is usually adequate tho one must diminish the het on the low side--at least it doesn't have a het on both sides, like 5945!) When will ORF manage to overcome this small problem of putting the right tape on the air at the right time? (Perhaps RCI could give them some advice, hi). A new silvery J83 pgm sked from ORF says ASWP is on as follows: Sun 0900 6155 9770 7170. 1035 17810 15415. 1235 15165 9770 6155. 1335 [given as 1300 but the EG xmsn has been moved half an hour later] 15290. 1505 17770 15290 12015 6155. 1805 17770 15440 15560 6155. Mon 0435 15165 11665. The fq sked is slightly revised from a J83 one sent out separately earlier. The new EG xmsn at 2130-2155 is on 12015 & 9645 to EAs, 17895 SAm, 5945 Eu. REPORT FROM AUSTRIA daily subfeatures: Mon Sports Review; Tue Austria & the UN; Wed The Austrian Economy; Thu Pop Corner; Fri Political Commentary, and Focus; Sat Tourist Scene + dining delights; Sun Profile of Austria, Postbox 700 (gh)

NICARAGUA VON has been having problems with its 5950 xmtr; on May 18 the 0100 EG noted on 11715 instead, later than this fq used to stay on (Artie Bigley, San Antonio TX) The 11714 het I hear... (gh)

SURINAM No stations are expected back on the air soon; the govt rejected an appeal from Radio Apintie; and R Paramaribo would be allowed back only if it broadcasts in Dutch, not in Hindi or Javanese. Meanwhile, opposition leader Chin A Sen says clandestine broadcasts will begin shortly via existing Caribbean or Central American stns (SCDX May 17) ibid.)

LUXEMBOURG RTL in EG an hour earlier now, from 2300 due to DST, on 6090 & 1440 (Richard Hunt, UK,

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR Bonaire is one of the most under-utilized SWBC facilities. The 250 kW xmtr is scheduled only at 0925-1030 (on 11895 in PT & GM), and at 2255-0045 (on 15435 in PT & GM) and cut back to 80 kW at 0045-0235 (15435 in SP). Think what a boon this facility would be to numerous stns needing a Caribbean relay to NAm, if TWR would sell them time. Their 50 kW xmtr operates: 0725-1100 (9560 PT & SP), 1110-1235 (Sat 1337, Sun 1352) (11815 EG; for D83 tentatively moving to 15255), 2140-2200 Sat (15275 Norwegian), 2210-0235 (11890 SP, PT, RS), 0355-0600 (9535 EG). The 15275 xmsn does not appear on the tent. D83 sked and may already have been dropped. Besides daytime, there's more than an hour of 'prime time' (0235-0355) when the 50 could be doing something constructive (gh)

AUSTRALIA RA's weekly pgm to Antarctica, in EG on Fridays at 0300-0330 has moved to 11885 (ex-17750) 100 kW from Shepparton (Bob Padula, May Australian DX News)

BRAZIL Relay of VOA in SP to LAm 1130-1400 now on 17885 & 15205, 250 kW ea (ibid.)

GREECE J83 VOG sked includes: 1200-1250 NAm 9865 11645 9420; 1500-1550 NAm 15055 11645 17910 [in the past these two xmsns always on same fqs]; 1900-1950 Eu 9865 11645 9420; 2200-2350 SAm 9865 11645 9420, 0000-0150 & 0200-0350 NAm 9865 11645 9420 (Bob Padula, ADXN) Each includes brief EG news (gh)

GUAM KTWR reorganizing sked effective June 1: EG to India at 2330-2400 on 15240; 1330-1430 & 1500-1600 on 9505 or 9510. Pac 0900-1000 on 11840 (Alok Das Gupta & Peter Bunn, ARDXC)

SPRATLEY ISLAND [more on the item elsewhere in this sexion] The latest DXpedition has ended abruptly in the death of two German amateurs. On Apr 9, four German hams left Singapore in a 17 metre catamaran. Also on board were skipper and his wife(?). Apr 10, approached Amboyna Cay to land, but suddenly shot at by troops on the island. Soldiers were of unknown origin. Boat caught fire after being hit by medium to heavy mortar shelling. One ham killed. SOS sent prior to sinking and survivors launched rubber dinghy w/out food or fresh water. At sea 10 days before picked up, drifted 300+ km. Believed rescued Apr 19 or 20. But the day before, another ham died in the dinghy from shrapnel wounds. It is believed the original SOS was sent on 20m, around 14031 kHz (Tony Gilbert, ADXN)

LEBANON No luck with Leb on 11955, where I get a weak BBC, but tonight [May 12] I can barely make out Leb on 9545 under DW at 0300. Could it be they have not changed fq after all? (Eric Peterson, DC)

SUMMER SALE

Century Print Shop has the following special offers eff. June 1 thru Aug. 31, 1983. World Radio TV Handbooks, 1979, 1981, 1982, or 1983, $15 ea., 2 for $28, 3 for $40, all 4, only $50. Elving's FM Atlas & Station Directory, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th (brand new) edition, $7 ea., 3 for $12. Police Call, all 9 volumes, 1981, 1982, or 1983, $45 per set. All prices postpaid. CA add 6% tax. A list of over 1000 titles relating to radio, electronics, computers, & how-to is free to those enclosing a business-size SASE w/37¢ postage; 51¢ postage if special offer flyers are desired. Personal check or money order to: CENTURY PRINT SHOP, Donald Erickson, 6059 Essex St., Riverside, CA 92504. Inquiries 714-687-5910. Summer sale prices apply to radio club members and RIB subscribers only.

JAPAN The Japan Times has a rather detailed 3-part 'capsule history' of FEN, Mar 20/27/Apr 3 by Christopher Mathison (via David Alpert, New York NY)

NIGERIA Voice of Nigeria 2nd quarter program sked, effective 27th March-28th June, arrived 18th May by 'airmail', postmark illegible. Mentions no special pgms keyed to specific dates. Does say they have three new 500 kW xmtrs, which should make their service stronger. Went to the trouble to paste on "15185" for EAf xmsn 0500-1000 in EG, which is sometimes good in NAm. Other EG sked: WAf 0500-06, 0800-1700, 1900-2030 all on 7255. NAf & Overseas 0500-0600, 0700-0800, 0830-1000 on 17800 and 15120. 1000-1200 NAm, 1200-1400 Carib, 1400-1530 Australia, 1530-1700 India, all on 15120. /This has got to be the least audible NAm service there is!/; NAf & Overseas 1800-1900 & 2100-2200 on 17800 & 15120. C&SAf 1500-1600 & 1700-2100 on 11770 (gh)

ITALY Dario Monferini informs me that R Milano Intl hopes to begin SW test xmsns in the 25mb in the near future. Details still not worked out but probable schedule is 0600-1100, somewhere between 11730 and 11755. RMI currently on 7215, but jamming of R Liberty 7220 limits coverage much of the time to only W&SEu. Stn'd like to learn how well it's received in 25 mb. A new antenna for 25m is to be erected at Zinasco (John Santosuosso, Lakeland FL, 16 May)

U S S R One pgm on RMWS worth a listen is AUDIO BOOK CLUB, Sat 0030, 0830, 1730, 2130; Sun 0630, 1230, Mon 0430 /+ a sesquiminute/. Usually contains a reading of a short story - either a Russian classic or more contemporary Soviet lit. Spl contests from time to time (Alan Roe, May WDXC Contact)

VIETNAM VOV feature pgm format, following WORLD NEWS & COMMENTARY. Mon OUR COUNTRY and VIETNAM IN CONSTRUXION. Tue VIETNAM IN CONSTRUXION and LET'S SPEAK VIETNAMESE. Wed THANKS FOR LISTENING AND WRITING. Thu HERE & THERE IN VIETNAM. Fri VIETNAM IN CONSTRUXION and VIETNAM TODAY. Sat MUSICAL PROGRAMME. Sun THE SUNDAY SHOW (answering listeners' questions). Their listener participation shows on Wed & Sun are a delight! (Keiron Carroll, UKOGBANI, WDXC Contact) Seem obsessed w/construxion...

BELGIUM BRT hopes to add a new 100 kW xmtr next year; already ordered, making a total of two 100 kW and one 250. They also wonder what kind of stn is QRMing them on 17915--its call is VLB-2 (Chris Weerman, WDXC Contact) Vice versa, I daresay... (gh)

INTERNATIONAL WATERS The former CE of V of Peace was at the Caroline Movement convention--he had spent time repairing the SW xmtr which is now ready to go on. The aerial was also awaiting repair and spare parts for this arrived on the day his contract was completed. So hopefully his successor will get the work done. Xmtr runs around 700 watts. Plan was to use 6 MHz and later switch to 15 MHz. R Caroline has a ship and photos were available to prove it. About half a million pounds has been spent on it. Due to wrangles between various "owners" the ship has been stuck in a Spanish port with ever-mounting and unpaid harbour dues and faithful engineer Peter Chicago living on board (Mike Barraclough, May WDXC Contact)

PAKISTAN R Pakistan to UK now 0715-1115 on 17660 21802; 1645-1915 11670 15515 (Mike Murray, WDXC)

BOLIVIA R Aclo-Loyola, Sucre, not hrd since Jan 81, hrd Apr 24 1045 on 5995 w/ID, nx, mx in Quechua (Emilio Pedro Povrzenic, LA DX Report) New stn is R Ichilo, detected March 4, on 5077v, to 0200*v (Sa & Sun 0100*). In Ichilo, Santa Cruz Dept; province of Ichilo that is (ibid.) R Ichilo xmits from Villa Busch, slogan is LV Católica del Norte Cruceño, with addr Casilla 463, Santa Cruz de la Sierra (Rogildo Fontenelle Aragão, LADX via LADXR)

BRAZIL R Aparecida plans to buy a most powerful xmtr to be used on 6010 in order to improve reception in the N & NE of Brazil. R Capital, São Paulo, received a new 200 kW xmtr to be used in a few months on 1040 kHz (Povrzenic, LADXR) Might again become most-hrd Braz MW in NAm (gh)

PERU R Bagua is new stn in Chachapoyas, Amazonas dept. on 3310 at 1130-0030. As is R Selva, Moyobamba, San Martín, on 7300 at 1100-0500 (Juan Carlos Navarro Pardo, LADX via LADXR)

JAPAN NSB, 9595, May 14 Saturday 0923-0939 in EG & JP, M & W discussing earthquakes and how Japan and California compare in this respect. At 0927 switches to Japanese; fair (Chuck Bolland, FL) This stn seems to mix EG & JP freely, so if at first you don't hear EG, stay tuned; also 6055 (gh)

ARRL SWL QSL BUREAU Formerly handled by the late Leroy Waite, now by Mike Witkowski, WDX9JFT, 4206 Nebel St., Stevens Point WI 54481. Mike has received a large batch of ham QSL cards destined for US SWLs, but which will never reach them unless they send Mike a supply of SASEs w/their call sign. So if you have reception reports out to overseas hams, especially Soviets, get those SASEs in. (gh)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES UAE Radio, Dubai, May-August 1983 sked [but experience has proven, subject to change at short notice], NAm 0230-0415 15430 & 17775 (11755 written in, perhaps temporary). India/Pak 0230-0415 on 11965. FE 0415-0615 17775 21700 & Japan 17830. Eu/NAf 0615-2050: 0630-0900 15325 21700 17775=NAf. 0900-1000 21655 21700 17775=NAf. 1000-1400 21695 21655 17775=NAf. 1400-1500 21655 15320 17775=NAf. 1500-1745 21655 15320 15300. 1800-2050 11955 15320. EAf 1800-2050 15140. EG 0330-0400, 0530-0600, 1015-1045, 1615-1645--each extended Fri/Sat/Sun [+GMT Mon] by 15 mins for MAILBAG "if there are sufficient letters to make it worthwhile". In the half hour bc, NEWS is first at 0330 and 0530, whilst feature programmes are first at 1015 & 1615. In addition, there is ISLAMIC TEACHING in English Fridays at 1100-1130 (via Thomas J McKeon, Indianapolis IN, who adds: 15430 has co-channel QRM [Mexico, etc.], 11755 has Cuban QRM from 11760, 15320 co-channel France) 13m can be very good at times (gh)

ARGENTINA RAE DX program is no longer only on Thursday; now sked in EG during these bcs for about 10 of the 30 minutes: Wed 2230 15345, Thu 0230 15345 11710 6060, 1100 11710. Fri 0430 15345 11710 6060. In Spanish: Fri 0300 15345 11710, 6060; Sat 2030 on 15345. Also at various times in GM, FR, JP, PT, AR, IT (RAE, April via George Moshier, CA) They invite listeners to send them material, particularly cassettes w/IDs from different local stns, which will be returned w/Arg and/or LAm ID signals. Addr: Actualidad DX, P O Box 555, 1000 Buenos Aires (via Moshier who adds: They keep their word on this too--I just got two tapes back)

COLOMBIA New on 895 kHz is R. Galeón, on the coast, apparently Santa Marta, hrd Apr 12 0217-0305+, Apr 13 0050-0115+. Had EG ad at 0230 "Santa Marta is your home"; Nominal 890; presume ex-1450; but Bogotá listed on 890 (Steve Reinstein, FL, DX S Florida)

SWEDEN As always, R Sweden when it goes to 16m to NAm at 1400, comes up against BBCWS until 1430 which, tho not beamed to NAm is often at equal strength here. Early in the J83 season, I scanned 16m for clear frequencies and found several--17860 seemed best as the adjacent channels were free of jamming, and it remained OK to 1530, important since R Sweden follows the 1400 EG by 1430 SD and 1500 FR, and apparently believes all must be on a single fq. 17755 would be the second choice, itself clear but flanked by jamming. Several possibilities for individual half-hour spans. So...? (gh)

SOUTH AFRICA R RSA J83 EG: 0300-0427 E&C&SAf 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230. 0630-0730 W&E&SAf/UK/Ireland 17780 15220 11900 7270 [in our summers do not rule out even 17780 being audible in NAm!], 1100-1157 C&E&WAf/UK/Eire/ME 25790 21535 15220. 1300-1557 C&E&W&SAf/UK/Eire/ME 25790 15220 9585. 2100-2157 WAf/UK/Eire 11900 9585 7270 5980. 0200-0257 NAm 9615 6020 5980. 5980 & 9615 are 500 kW, at 320 and 305 degrees respectively; 6020 is only 250 kW at 294° (R RSA) New 6020 is VG. Also they have rearranged their pgm order. David Hall Green replaces Colin Houston on QUESTION TIME, May 10 now on GMT Tuesdays at 0230 (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA)

U S A WYFR finally left 7355 at 0500, but not before it served a purpose because on Apr 17 Radio Clandestine had excellent signal at 0500, but was completely buried by WYFR's IS and pgm in GM at 05-05 (Lochmiller) But, I again hrd WYFR recently on 7355 after 0600 (gh)

ST. KITTS R. ZIZ, Basseterre, 555 kHz, Apr 28 at 0200 relaying BBC WS nx, then EZL & island mx, 0301 ID, fq, times, addr, organ s/off mx, off at 0304 but carrier still on (Ken Schachat, P'mouth NH)

ALBANIA R Gjirokaster, 5020 & 5057, May 2 at 0400, SIO 333, relay Tirana nx w/its ID, then exercise show w/man at piano. They get up and going early over there! (Ken Schachat [rhymes with Jacket], NH)

ECUADOR Rdif Tarqui, 4977 [where it seems to have settled], SP pgm of romantic mx, full ID 0043 Apr 17. Call seems to be HC1GH for 990 kHz, and HC1GHN for SW. Sig held up well between ute & Torbes (Chris Lobdell, Red Bank NJ)

NICARAGUA R Zinica, 6120, Apr 21 0440-0506*, SP w/bilingual pgm title "Enamorada--Only for Lovers". DJ gave fqt IDs and ancd phone numbers, played reggae version of "Just One Look". IDed as "Zinica, La Única" and "Radio Zinica para todos". Nice level (Chris Lobdell, Stoneham MA)

JAPAN An article in the March 14 Asian Wall Street Journal Weekly, page 6 says American-style radio is very popular, despite the lack of commercial FM stations (only one in Tokyo, for instance, and no more expected to be licensed). In January, Victor released an album of current hits interspersed with the banter of American DJs and jingles. It also released a cassette of just the jingles and the rap so audio buffs can make their own radio pgms at home. FM Osaka stars an American DJ giving Osaka wx & traffic in his smoothest Los Angeles style. After midnight, FM Tokyo relays tapes of various US stns, including ads and timechecks. The article also mentions "Honolulu's KYOI rock station...via Saipan" and strangely enough is written by one John Marcom Jr. (gh's summary, tnx Ralph W Perry, TX)

ICELAND ISBS, 13797, hrd in Icelandic w/EZL instrumentals and band mx, Apr 23 0000-0215+. WRTVH lists 0100* on Sat (Mitch Sams, AR, OMDC DX Log)

UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent summer EG sked : 1200-1230 & 1400-1430 on 15460 11785 9715 9650 5950. Main weekly pgms: MUSLIMS OF THE SOVIET EAST Mon 1200 & Fri 1400. YOUTH PROGRAMME Tue 1200. ON THE ASIAN CONTINENT Tue 1400. LIFE IN THE VILLAGE Wed 1200. MUSICAL PGM Thu 1200 & Sun 1400. MAIL BAG Sat 1200. DX CLUB 2nd Sun 1200, repeated Sat 1400. PHILATELY PAGE 3rd Sun 1200. SALOM ALEIKUM LISTENERS' CLUB MUSICAL PGM last Sun 1200, repeated Sat 1400. SPORTS PAGE last Sat 1400 (via Kraig W Krist and Thomas J McKeon who says 15460 comes in well at 1200) 9650 blocked by RCI weekdays 1200 (gh) , CA)

EARTHQUAKE TRAFFIC from Coalinga CA was hrd in the daytimes on 7273; nights 3927 and 3952 LSBs (Rubin

SWAZILAND TWR J83 morning EG: 0430-0630 on 3200 & 7295; 0630-0830 11760 & 6070 (TWR)

SRI LANKA RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL topics: May 29 Chronohertz CHU; Silent SW Countries. June 5 RFE/RL Gloria; RCI SWL Digest. Jun 12 Kandy Radio; Canberra Cluster - ARDXC. Jun 19 Coast Guard NMC; RN Radio Activity. Jun 26 full pgm devoted to Calling Hawaii, soliciting reports from there. Sked at 1100 on 11835 15120 17850; 1200 4940; 1330 9720 15425, all Sundays (AWR Asia)

Nuclear-Free Pacific being the slogan of the mystery cland R Tropical, perhaps there is some connexion with the publication Pacific Peacemaker which also deals with this but has not mentioned the stn. How about someone in Seattle following this up? Addr is 309 18th Ave E, No. 204, 98112. Phone is (206) 323-3758. Telex 910-444-4002. (gh)

LIBYA After waiting with baited breath for over 13 months, R. Jamahiryah finally replied to my reception report. It arrived in a plainwhite envelope with no return address, bearing stamps and postmark from Malta. Verie letter written on this letterhead; the return addr is P O Box 17, Hamrun, Malta. Could try sending letters and reports there instead of WRTH addr under Libya. Also sent some "information" about the Jamahiriyah; some tidbits include: Government: popular authority, no place for traditional rule systems; power, wealth and arms are the People's. The Green Revolution defeated the desert, exploiting and developing it into large agricultural areas. The official name of Libya shall be the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; the Holy Quran is the law of the Society in the SPLAJ (William Dang, Calgary Alta) Both William and Thomas J McKeon send copies of the complete English program schedule which in two different places claims to be on 11816. They spell it Radio Jamaheriya [vowels in Arabic are debatable when transliterated], time as 2230-2400 GMT, but since April 1 DST change there has been an hour earlier. Actually, when I tune in at 2130, English is already in progress, so some of these times may be earlier in reality. Daily features are: 2130 Opening, ID, anthem; 2132 Intro to Koran; 2134 Schedule & ID; 2230-2240 News; 2259 ID, sked for next day, National Anthem, 2300 close down.

Mon 2136 THE LIFE-GIVING FORCE BEHIND THE JAMAHERIYA, 2156 AMERICA & THE NUCLEAR MUSHROOM, 2211 HAPPY MUSIC, 2240 THE GAMAHIR CANTICLE.

Tue 2136 THE JAMAHERIYA AT THE FRONT OF THE STRUGGLE TO LIBERATE THE WORLD, 2200 THE PROCESS OF CONSTANT REVOLUTION, 2216 HAPPY MUSIC, 2240 THE ARABS--THEIR PAST & PRESENT.

Wed 2136 THE CALL OF THE DESERT, 2156 FRENCH NEO-COLONIALISM--A THREAT TO THE AFRICAN PEOPLE'S FREEDOM, 2210 HAPPY MUSIC, 2240 THE MADRID GREEN BOOK SYMPOSIUM.

Thu 2136 HISTORY OF THE ARABS, 2155 THE JAMAHERIYA--AN ARMCHAIR JOURNEY, 2213 HAPPY MUSIC, 2240 LIBYA'S QUEST FOR FREEDOM.

Fri 2136 THE ARTS OF ISLAM, 2156 PEOPLE TO PEOPLE'S DIALOGUE, 2210 HAPPY MUSIC, 2240 THE LIBYAN STRUGGLE.

Sat 2136 THE ROLE OF THE JAMAHERIYA IN AFRICA, 2200 THE MARCH OF RESISTANCE, 2215 HAPPY MUSIC, 224(SEPTEMBER '69--A REVOLUTION NOT A COUP D'ÉTAT.

Sun 2136 THE ARAB CAUSE, 2155 CONTINENT TO CONTINENT, 2210 HAPPY MUSIC, 2240 THE INTERNATIONALISM OF THE GREEN BOOK.

KIRIBATI R Kiribati has been putting good signals lately on 16432.9 from 0528 GMT sign-on to 0615 fadeout. ID at s/on in EG & Kiribatese, mentd stn operated by Broadcasting & Publications Authority, and only gives MW fq of 846. Pgms usually consist of Pacific Is mx, in Kiribatese 0530-0558 then ID, TC, pgm sked, 0600 BBC news [not R Australia?], 0610 Kiribati News (in English), 0615 Shipping Report. Also ancd Natl Nx in Kiribatese at 0700. Hrd Apr 22 from 0525 t/in to 0640 t/out with dead carrier only (their usual background buzz), and Apr 24 w/rock, C&W 0520, well before regular s/on, until after 0600, no ID or anmts, audio varying in level, cuts out sometimes, with the buzz also varying independently of audio and musical pitch also varying, indicating unstable xmtr/studio turntable/tape deck. Either they are having xmtr troubles or are testing (William Dang, Calgary Alta)

NORWAY NRK's pgm sked for J83 is effective May 8 rather than May 1. NORWAY TODAY fqs, Sunday + GMT Monday; *=NAm; K=new Kvitsøy xmtr site: 1000 6015 17825 15225-K 15205. 1300 6015 25615 9590-K 25730. 1400 6015 11870-K 17840 15175*. 1600 6015 21700-K 17830 25730. 1700 6015 15205 17715 25730-K. 1900 9590 15205 17715* 17840*K(long route). 2000 9590 15175 15165 17840-K. 2200 15175 15225 11870-K. 000(1314-K 11850-K 11870 15175. 0400 9610* 11870 15175-K. 0500 6015 17840 15175 11870-K (Joe Hanlon, PA)

MONACO During the week of April 2, noted TWR Monte Carlo on 9492.5 at 0625 in EG (Joe Hanlon) A few weeks later when I checked, the ICF-2001 put it precisely on 9493.0 (gh)

TURKEY VOT EG pgm sked for '2nd term', i.e. April-May-June, features following news: Mon THE LIVING PAST, TURKISH PANORAMA/CULTURE & ART. Tue ANATOLIAN SUN, TURKISH MUSIC. Wed LETTER BOX, OLDIES BUT GOODIES. Thu CHANGING TURKEY IN A CHANGING WORLD, ANATOLIAN CIVILIZATIONS. Fri WELCOME TO ANATOLIA, ART IN ANATOLIA. Sat NEWSREEL, DX CORNER. Sun NEWSREEL, ARMENIAN DEPORTATION WITH DOCUMENTS [!]. At 2000-2100 on 7155, 2200-2300 9660 to Eu. ME 2200-2300 9615. 2200-2300 & 0300-0400 NEAm on 11740, SEAs 17760. 1230-1300 SWAs 15125 (via Peter James, Amherst NS)

IRAQ R Baghdad says both its EG bcs, Eu 2130-2230 & N&SAm 0300-0400 are on 9745 only. NAm reception better at 2130 since HCJB is on 9745 later. After The Daily Programmes of The News Bulletin, The Political Programme and The Press Review, The Weekly English Programmes Scheduel [sic] shows: Sun ECONOMIC PROGRAMME. Mon WITH THE WORLD PRESS. Tue IRAQ & MARCH OF THE FUTURE. Wed THE CULTURAL PROGRAMME. Thu PALESTINE PROGRAMME. Fri POST BAG CORNER. Sat QUESTION & ANSWER PROGRAMME. The address: The General Establishment of Broadcasting and T.V., English Section, Baghdad, Iraq (via John Pescatore, MD; and Vito Echevarría, NY)

TURKEY VOT VG on unancd 15220 in EG 2200 May 19 & 0300 May 20, over Italy & Hungary (Gunnar, CO & gh)

CLEARPOINT is now online in San Francisco! This database, accessible on any home computer, is a daily compendium of news dispatches monitored on SW from the full spectrum of international news sources heard there. Any SWL is welcome to log on anytime for details on membership. Note that FREE membership is now being offered for anyone agreeable to making regular submissions of news transcriptions. Phone: (415) 824-7215; via modem: 24 hours. (Marvan Hogan, CLEARPOINT, 80 Ora Way #G1Ø7, San Francisco CA; Apr 27)

DX Information Net to exchange stn info on times and fqs, and to discuss anything related to ham radio, such as equipment reviews, DX stns hrd, regulations. Informal and anyone can check in or monitor. I an NCS, call WD4LTF. Meets Sats 1730-1830 GMT on 21417, Sundays 2000-2100 7272 ± QRM. [dated Apr 18--any change for DST?]. Listeners are invited to contribute to the net by letter or tape to: Ronnie Sanders, 2112 McKleroy Ave, Anniston AL 36201. For those who have cassette recorders or reel-to-reels, I will send a tape of DX info and mx called the DX Magazine, sent out as free matter for the blind. Can RIB be put on cassettte for the blind? All the bulletins and books on DXing are in print and not in Braille or tape (Sanders) I'd be delighted for RIB to be available on tape; all it takes is for some sighted people to make the commitment to do it (gh) Meanwhile, a lot of RIB stuff can be heard on WORLD OF RADIO.

DX Radio Network is a new club on cassette tape. Seeking interested columnists, volunteers, correspondents. Deeply interested in receiving comments on what would be interesting to include in each issue (Phillip M Dampier, 3176 Elmwood Ave, Rochester NY 14618-2535)

SW Station to be part of cable TV service. In Plymouth, Michigan, part of the franchise agreement with the community was the inclusion of a SWBC station. I believe it will be part of their FM stereo option which up-converts the FM broadcast band to a higher range, thus requiring the consumer to rent a special stereo receiver to get it. Interestingly, the technical reason for this scheme is to keep "garbage" (RF type) out of the system; consumer-grade FM stereo receivers introduce all manner of unwanted "ingress". Wouldn't it be great if cable companies started supplying a SW service routinely. That would surely whet the appetites of many subscribers to get into SWLing more seriously. Being blind, I don't find it practical to subscribe to what I'm certain is an excellent publication, as it would entail paying readers. I'm wondering if anyone has suggested the possibility of a cassette tape edition read and duplicated by volunteers. Such is done, by the way, for the newspaper-formatted Radio World, tho they only manage to read hilites on the single monthly C6Ø. I would be glad to consult on operations if any subscRIBers are interested in mounting such a scheme (Rodney F Moag, WØNDS, 2200 Fuller Rd., Apt 1115B, Ann Arbor MI 48105)

ETHIOPIA (??) A Spanish-speaking stn hrd here since Jan on 1242 has been IDed as a Cuban operation in Africa, but it is believed not to be in Angola or Mozambique. I suggest it is in Ethiopia, serving the Cuban contingent reportedly fighting Eritrean rebels in the 30-year-old civil war. On March 31 the stn was hrd in SP 1600-1930* w/mainly musical, nonpolitical pgming, including Afro-Cuban, other LAm, US and British pop mx. At 1900 pro-sounding timepips hrd, then ID by man as "En Radio Ataque, frecuencia internacionalista, 10, 29 minutos...en el año aniversario del ataque al Cuartel Moncada... un programa dedicado al gran artista britanico Tom Jones." 1900 would correspond to 2000 in Angola, 2100 in Moz. In Eth 1900 GMT is 2200 or 10 pm, still not as ancd, but closer. Why the discrepancy? a) ancr error, b) Eritrea may possibly be on a different time than Ethiopia, c) a prerecorded tape, d) Ethiopia is now on a different standard. I know it has not been reported by DXers in South Africa, close to Ang & Moz; signal, tho not loud, is louder than anything I have hrd from Angola or Moz on MW; f/in time around 1600 is early for Angola, at least Luanda; Angolan listed on 1241 (not 1242), Saurimo, is not in reported operational area for Cuban troops in Angola. Will check to see if I can get it from the coast in the daytime, which would clinch it (Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia)

La Voz del CID/VOA Conhection? I have done some deep checking into this. Thru Freedom of Info Act requests, the USIA Technical Division says: "The VOA & USIA have no knowledge whatsoever regarding any possible connexion between VOA & LV de Cuba Independiente y Democrática". A personal letter from VOA monitoring division says, "VOA monitors have found that LV del CID is apparently trying to prevent possible jamming by trying to fool Cuban authorities as to the whereabouts of the transmissions. Xmtrs are apparently non-direxional on this fq [7400?] and are located somewhere in either Georgia, Florida, or Louisiana". Perhaps a carrier comparison between CID & VOA would help as most strong carriers have their own distinguishing features (Phillip M Dampier, Rochester NY)

LV del CID, 7400 kHz xmtr is named Radio Frank País. Named after the son of a baptist minister in Santiago de Cuba. He was coordinating and working in the urban revolutionary movement at the time when Fidel Castro was still in Mexico, before his return to Cuba aboard El Granma. Frank País was killed by Batista's police on Nov. 30, 1956. Since he was dead when Fidel came to power, how can he be seen as an adversary of the regime w/a CID stn named for him? Had he lived, he would never have

Romanians restrict typewriters

BUCHAREST, Romania — Romanians now must seek police permission for owning a potentially dangerous weapon — the typewriter.

The law, signed by President Nicolae Ceausescu last month and put into effect Thursday, apparently is designed to curb clandestine leaflets critical of his government.

The typewriter decree has not been announced in the state-controlled media. As a result, most Bucharest residents seemed unaware of the heavy fines prescribed for illicit use of the keyboard, although a district police official confirmed it has taken effect.

(via Rusty Serenberg, St Pete FL)

stayed with Fidel. This carries out one of the themes of LV del CID, namely that Castro betrayed the Cuban revolution (Tim Hendel, Miami FL)

COSTA RICA (Ken MacHarg, Indiana)--The Tico Times of March 18, 1983 reports that President Luis Alberto Monge inaugurated the first stage of the "Program of Radiophonic Sovereignty", in what is described by the paper as a virtual radio war taking place in the northern zone of Costa Rica, near the border with Nicaragua. Among the steps being taken to combat the beaming of Sandinista programs into C.R. is the installation of a television re-transmitter (their term) that picks up a San Jose station for relay to towns in that region. Monge, the paper says, received donations of private land in the area to install a small radio transmitter to be used for cultural and educational programming. A future 30kw station will also be installed to relay the Radio Nacional service to the entire northern region. In another, perhaps not un-related,article the Christian Science Monitor reported in its April 8 edition that "In what may be a Central American version of the "Radio Marti", a radio broadcast sponsored by the U.S. and beamed to Cuba, the U.S. reportedly intends to build a series of radio and TV transmitters in Costa Rica near Nicaragua. Costa Rica, which confiscated control of the anti-Sandinista radio station Voz del Sandino in mid-February, returned it to the rebels in late March."

FALKLANDS I wondered why FIBS TCs were always given as Stanley Time, as tho some of the expected audience were in another time zone. Well, it seems that there are (or were) two time zones in the Falklands. Heard several times in mid-April were Stanley TCs followed by (my paraphrase) "and of course, out at the camp at Fort Howard it's (one hour behind)." No indication of why. [I suggest that GMT -3, which was DST, was also local-option, like it used to be in the US -gh]. FIBS was heard *0959 on 3958 on 26 and 27 April. There was rock mx and local wx after 1000, no BBCWS nx. I expect them to shuffle their pgm times to fit in relays of BBCWS nx and CALLING THE FALKLANDS. An interesting local pgm, perhaps called THE NEWS FROM THE E.O.D. (Explosive Ordnance Demolition? [Disposal?]) was sked most Sats at 1015 (now 1115?). It detailed restricted areas, drifting mines, demolition areas and times, etc. They asked anyone planning to dig, call them first, anytime, at any of three phone numbers. They are still finding explosives and bodies 10 months after the war (Rick Lucas, Stockton CA)

KOREA SOUTH R Korea ancd during SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK Apr 22 a major reshuffle of their sked; drastically increasing nx in EG & KR on 7275, 18 times a day to As & Pac. CH, Indo, AR, FR, SP, GM, RS will be expanded to 45 mins from 30; new PT svc of 13 mins. Also reorganizing English hours, all effective June 3 at 0900, to: 0200 9640 11810 15575, 0500 7275 11810 11820 15575. 1000 5975. 1100 15575 & 9570. 1400 to ENAm 9750 15575. 1600 7550 9870 5975. 1845 on 15575 (Tom Lemaire, Rutherford NJ)

VATICAN On May 1, Vatican R reorganized its sked, expanding some EG bcs suchas NAm's, to 20 minutes. New EG sked: Eu 0500 6185 9645. 1345 6250 7250 9645 11740. 1950 6190 7250 9645. Am 0050 6015 9605 11845. Af 0500 11725 15190. 0615 weekdays 15190 17730. 0715 weekdays 11725 15190. 1115 17840 21485. 1200 17840 21485. 1545 11810 15120 17730. 2045 9625 11700 11760 15120. As/Au/NZ 0200 exc Mon 7125 9605 11965. 1200 17865 21725. 1430 weekdays 11810 15110 17865. 2210 9615 11830 15120. (VR)

CANADA/USA QUIRKS & QUARKS will be distributed by National Public Radio this summer. Contact your local stn for information (Anne Kaufman, NPR, Apr 8 letter in reply to a request by Gary Andrade, West Allis WI, that this be done) An earlier letter said they had planned to but canceled due to budget restrixions; unknown if subsequent budget problems have again changed their plans. Even if NPR distributes it, each local station must be convinced to broadcast it (gh)

CBC is cutting back AS IT HAPPENS to 60 minutes--as usual during the summer, but will not return to 90 mins in the fall; audience studies showed high degree of tuneout after first hour, anyway. The newscast break in the middle will be dropped. VARIETY TONIGHT will be moved to 7:30-9 local, and IDEAS will move from Stereo to Radio, at 9 pm. (Mike Boone, Montreal Gazette, Apr 4 via Ian Doidge)

FRANTIC TIMES, latest successor to DR BUNDOLO, INSIDE FROM THE OUTSIDE, R.C.A.F., has indeed been carried on the CBC NQ SW Service, Sats 1535-1600 GMT on 11720 & 9625. Rapid-paced comedy, however, needs perfect reception for full comprehension (gh)

Following is the schedule of OUR HERITAGE for the fiscal year, 1983:

April:	**Stage for the Edo culture**
May:	**Confucianism**
June:	**Enlightenment Thought in Preparation for Modern Japan**
July:	**Edo Culture as the Ordinary People's Culture**
Jutust: [sic]	**My Theories of Japanese Culture**
September:	**Haiku (Seventeen-syllabled poems)**
October:	**Saikaku Ihara and Monzaemon Chikamatsu**
November:	**Kabuki**
December:	**Ukiyo-e (Color Prints of Everyday Life in Old Japan)**
January:	**Fine Arts in the Edo Period**
February:	**Transition from the Edo Period to the Meiji Era**
March:	**My Theories of Japanese Culture**

JAPAN R Japan's OUR HERITAGE pgm, detailed at left from May R Japan News, is sked to NAm GMT Wed 0020 on 17825 15300; 0205 on 21640 21610 17825 15195; Genl Svc Sun 1315 & 1515 on 9505, 1915 on 15300.

WORLD OF RADIO has new time on WPKN 89.5 FM, Bridgeport CT--Saturdays 2:30 pm ET. On WRNO Worldwide, GMT Sunday 0230 on 9705 (if running late, quick change to 6185 at 0300!), & 2330 on 11855. Everybody listen!

THE EDITOR'S FRUSTRATION We still have a huge stack of material, no room for it. RIB is just too small for the support it gets! Should we go weekly? Quadruple size & price?

CHINA R Beijing features for June 1983 : 1 WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CHINA? quiz. 2 CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: Qinhuangdao Port; CULTURE IN CHINA: Chinese children's radio program "Little Trumpet". 3 PROFILE: an acrobat who tries her hand at training tiger cubs. 4 MUSIC FROM CHINA: traditional instrumental mx. 5 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: TV stations in China; the most beautiful places in China. 6 LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE: Grammar lesson. 7 TRAVEL TALK: Chengdu--an ancient city in SW China. 8 THE THIRD WORLD MARCHES ON. 10 THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Sangsang--a well-known pasture in Tibet. 11 MUSIC FROM CHINA: Songs and mx performed by Chinese veteran and young artists. 12 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: China's local government; radio centres; the biggest airport and biggest town. 13 ACROSS THE LAND: a program on domestic developments. 14 TRAVEL TALK: Mt. Emei--a mtn noted for its beautiful scenery and Buddhist temples. 15 WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CHINA. 16 CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: A visit to the Beijing People's Machinery Factory; CULTURE IN CHINA: Composer Gu Guanren and his works. 17 PROFILE: Ye Dong, associate professor of the Shanghai Music Conservatory who deciphered the Dunhuang music scores. 18 CHINESE SAYINGS AND STORIES; MUSIC FROM CHINA: Music composed by the famous Chinese composer Du Mingxin. 19 CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Three historical incidents that took place at Mount Lishan in Shaanxi province; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: The Great Wall; the output power of China's transmitter. 24 PROFILE: Xiang Dawei, research scientist at the Shanghai Acoustics Laboratory. 25 MUSIC FROM CHINA: traditional mx about China's four seasons. 26 CHINA ANTHOLOGY: a talk by specailist Hu Houxuan about oracle bones carved with the earliest written Chinese language; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Chinese people's marriage age; fresh water river dolphins. 29 WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CHINA (Radio Beijing)

U S A CBS Radio ancd Wednesday it purchased KRLD radio in Dallas from Metromedia Inc for $27 millior --the sale must be approved by the FCC; includes Texas State Network and Dallas Cowboys broadcasts. CBS will have to sell one of its present AM stations to keep the total at seven (UPI Apr 20 via Alpert) WGY, Schenectady has been sold by GE to Foster Management, a New York investment firm which already owns several radio stations in different markets with different formats, so no change is expected in WGY. GE is divesting itself of all broadcasting interests, even top-rated and profitable ones like WGY (Albany Times-Union, May 3 via Joseph Slomka)

Local KOMO-1000 went AM stereo on Friday April 22, with the Harris system. Had a telephonic chat with CE Jack Barnes on Apr 18, and came away with some interesting stuff. No difficulties expected with phasing effects from going direxional at night, and no deterioration in coverage area relative to the former AM only signal. (The Harris system uses simultaneous L+R AM of main carrier and angle L-R mod of subcarrier). Said main hassle was widening freq response of ant system so as not to chop the widened sidebands; said response capability out to 10 kHz ± but thinks actual audio not much more than 7.5 kHz or so. Said this antenna bandwidth biz is handlable at mid- and high-end MW fqs but wonders if stns down toward 540 will have greater difficulties widening things. Using a Sansui monitor. Rcvrs expected on the market this fall, a $90 portable from Sony AM/FM mono/stereo and decoding all systems presently in competition; also a radio from Sansui. AM$ said to be biggest in the auto market. Said NAB convention in NV was still going on when KOMO went stereo, and, using a car down there that was equipped for AM$, convention-goers were wowed by the quality of skywave stereo from KOMO! (How about SW stereo??!!)

Before finding out that KOMO was going Harris, I used both R-1000s to try to listen to upper and lower sidebands separately; amazingly, I am able to achieve a modest expansion over the flat monaural audio image by using envelope detexion, 6 kHz bandwidth and tuning each radio 3 kHz off center freq. (This might have worked better if the Kahn system was in use; it's ISB). Even with ISB systems there is no use in trying so-called ECSSB reception without resort to phase locking, because the slightest phase difference between channels will cause gross movement of the stereo image; you can do this even in mono, as I experience almost daily with my usual use of both R-1000s for organic phase correction during heterodyne reception. Anyway, my theory is that I experience expansion of the image because of serendipitous combination of AM envelope and PM slope detexion of the L-R---complex, but noticeable.

I got on the phone to the Cascade Regional Sales unit of National Semiconductor just across the Lake in Bellevue because NS has a preliminary spec sheet out on the LM1981, a decodes-all-modes synchronous (PLL) AM stereo demod chip, but so far it is unavailable--more on this as it develops. I expect I will have to build a special wideband-IF radio to use it; most AM MW radios have always made AM BC stns sound far worse than they are, chopping off what high freqs there are with too-sharp IF transformers and rotten mod recovery systems. Funny, just as radio amateurs haughtily (and stupidly--why worry about how many people per kHz can waste time talking about nothing in particular when killing time is all that counts, anyway?) put the knife in the back of AM phone and turn it, the pros tackle AM as it always should have been tackled, and the receiver manufacturers will finally bring out radios that can do AM justice. At local sig levels, there is no technical reason why AM can't sound as good as FM -- it's just that we have all been biased by its low-fi infancy. (David Newkirk)

[non]CHINA Ba Yi Diantai hrd again 19 April T1341/1350*, *1356/1402*, *1415/1420*, very strong, all one man talking in Std Chinese, weak Russian HS stn (a blind?) on 12120. And again 24 Apr 1503* (ibid)

ICELAND Utvarp Reykjavik G 23 Apr 2200 to amazingly rapid fade to nil between 2225 and 2232 on 13797 --why on so late?--elexion, epiphany? H3E upper sideband (Newkirk) Now regularly late on Saturdays(gh)

CHINA Have hrd that R Beijing 11900. Wondered if they were ramming it down my throat, so strong, as it usually is, that it would have to be a terrible waste ofpower if beamed elsewhere. Haven't had a chance to try 15225 since prop died this weekend. Anmt is just for SAs/SEAs; apparently just feeding audio from those services to more xmtrs. I think 11900 is same xmtr as used now on 17855 and otherwise on 15520, varying from occasional hi-fi with proper mod to usual boothy overmod; Saturday was so overmod was awfully distorted and totally useless, except during periods of silence. Summer usually the RB doldrums here, with the evening xmsns poorly freqed/sited for WCNAm unless propagation is good to excellent; this WCNAm test biz may be just what the timer ordered. 15520 to ECNAm at 1200 is usually rotten. RB should really be using 31/25m to WCNAm in this test; 19m too high. This feeling is why I didn't find 15225 when first hearing 11900; naturally I didn't assume they'd be fool enough to use a higher parallel, altho apparently it has been excellent for some people. Some xmtrs always used in evening xmsns are always useless, such as 15120 here. 17680 usable only when prop excellent, and 17855 would normally be listened to, then -- usually I try 17680 as a respite from the terrible audio on '855. What's a mother to do? And as I intone over and overlike a broken record, even when propagation is dying and absorption is killing signal level, that Pekin Spanish on 17650 remains flutterless and useful until the last possible moment! WHERE is that xmtr?! WHY can't we have some EG from that site? Wonder if it's so hot in the target area; would be ironic if the EG was great down there and 17650 as poor as the EG is here! (David P Newkirk, Seattle WA, Apr 24)

HUNGARY Topics for R Budapest Hungarian History shows: May 24-30: An evening with József Bognár, the renowned economist, director general of the Economic Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and President of the World Federation of Hungarians. Prof. Bognár's memories of the anti-fascist movement of the mid and late 1930s, his activities in the Smallholders' Party during WW II and in the postwar years. May 31-June 6: A hero of the Hungarian anti-fascist movement: Lt. Gen. János Kiss. The retired general leading the Committee of National Uprising in 1944. Credit given to him by today's Hungarians. [GMT Wed & Sat 0030-0100, Mon 0300-0330 on 17710 15220 11910 9835 9585]

SEYCHELLES Add this country to those issuing commemorative stamps for World Communications Year. A letter from FEBA included a 40¢ mostly yellow adhesive w/the WCY symbol and a view of competitor R. Seychelles control room. Looks like they have a pair of Studers just like WUOT does (gh)

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA WCY logo in right, UN logo upper left on 15¢ stamp featuring TV comms w/camera, receiver, satellite. Thx to ham stn V[P?]2AR for these (Nolan Stephany, Williamson NY)

CANADA The Canadian WCY stamp was designed by Raymond Bellemare of Montreal. Design features a symbolic multicolour globe surrounded by orbits, suggesting the universal nature of communication and the impact of technical innovation. Twenty million of the 32¢ stamp will be printed in 6-colour lithography by Ashton-Potter Ltd, Toronto (Canada Post, Feb. 24, via Molly Blake, Toronto)

ETHIOPIA V of the Broad Masses of Eritrea (the Arabic name, Saut ul Jamaheer ul Iritriya, translates simply as "V. of the Masses of E.") was noted 20/4 and 21/4 on three // fqs: 3730-95V, 9960 and 14338 at 1655 to 1730*. 3730-95V is intensely jammed and moves at least once a minute to avoid jammer; 9960 is the loudest here; some jamming is observed in the area but it is unclear whether it is directed against VBME. Rather weak strenoth of 3730-95V here (it is weaker than Iran 3780) suoaests the tx is not located near me. The fact that this outlet alone is persistently jammed suoaests that it must be loudly audible in Eritrea. I am only 300 km from the nearest point in Eritrea. One source refers to a "Voice of the Eritrean Revolution" as beino based in Iraq--but this does not seem to be the same stn. Strenoth here of 3730-95V and its apparent oreater strenoth in Eritrea makes an Iraqi location unlikely. Fade-in time of 3730-95V suoaests it is not located far to the west, e.o. Morocco. All in all, a location in Eqypt seems most likely. 21/4, 1700-1730* was in Tiorinya and appeared to refer to a "Democratic Rep. of Eritrea." Professionally-produced pomino included Eritrean mx, a lono talk apparently defendino the U.S. role in Vietnam, and on previous nights, live and phone interviews with Eritreans, apparently mainly women and children refuoees. All this suoaests production in a well-equioped studio, although the 9960 tx has brief intermittent breakdowns of average 10 seconds' duration. 3 meter bands, seemingly 70, 30 and 20 m., are announced. (Richard E. Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia)

LIBERIA My logging of ELBC on 6090 was back on Feb 19, 0709-0803, nx in EG in progress, stn ID at 0716, Af mx narrated in local vernacular 0720-0750, economic talk w/promo for GOSPEL MUSIC TIME in EG 0750, nx EG again at 0800. Also noted interference of pop and std mx and GM narration tentatively IDed as R Luxembourg (Bill Dvorak, Madison WI)

NIGERIA V of Nigeria evening svc is now on 2 fqs, 15120 & 17800, thruout; observed AR 1700, EG 1800 FR 1900, GM 2000, EG 2100. AR begins with a Qur'an recitation; April 22 (Richard E Wood, Abha, Saudi Arabia)

GUINEA La Voix de la Révolution has reactivated 15310v, noted Apr 17 on 15310,7 at 2000 w/chanted responses "Vive le PL" and ID 2005 (Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia)

INDIA AIR has a defective xmtr plaguing 19m, noted Apr 19 1700 on 15280 in lang unIDable because of booming, cracked modulation; and 1800-2000 w/EG to EAf on 15265 w/intense hum and low mod Apr 10 and often. Apr 15 on 17705 *0730 and into EG nx in BBC style: "This is AIR. The news, read by..." One QRP possibility in the higher fqs is 9950, listed 10 kW, which seems correct by comparison w/much louder 9912; timesig and EG nx 1730 Apr 19 (Wood)

MOZAMBIQUE RM PT nx 0600 on 15306.7 Apr 21. This stn uses same 4-note chime IS as it did in colonial times when it was a popular commercial stn. Hummy, clicky modulation (Wood)

SWAZILAND TWR Manzini FR 1900-1945 on 9525 begins w/nx and is more like a general bcing svc; in this regard it is unlike, e.g. TWR Monte Carlo which does not, per my obs, carry nx. Mixed w/R Polonia in AR Apr 19 (Wood)

TANZANIA VOT 1730 Apr 19 9748.8 w/EG talk on African education (Wood)

MONACO TWR MC has GM *1900-2000* on 6210, Apr 19. Fq in use for a month previous (Wood)

U S S R R Dushanbe w/IS and *1400-1430* in Dari (sounds just like Farsi) ancd as beamed to "People's Republic of Afghanistan" on 7275 Apr 14 (Wood)

EGYPT R Cairo Urdu 17690 is at *1530-1700* (not -1650*). Nicely coordinated 1700* with *1700 Havana 17690 in FR to Mediterranean, Apr 15 (Wood)

SUDAN R Omdurman now fairly consistently on 11928.4; noted 1100 Apr 17, 0550 Apr 18 (then with bad, distorted modulation) (Wood)

YEMEN, PDR DYBR appears to be using only two xmtrs: 6005 all day when sked; the other alternates between 5970, used 0300-0630(Fri 1100), and 11770 used 1100-2200. 7190 not obs; Apr 18 (Wood)

[non]CUBA Reagan proposal to establish R Martí was approved Monday by House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, 7-1, the Subcommittee on Intl Opns, then sent to full panel. Similar to last year's dead bill, but one major change--would limit BIB R Martí pgms to 1180 kHz VOA fq; and a $5 million fund to compensate stns getting FCC approval to upgrade xmtrs to overcome Cuban signals (AP via Greensburg PA Tribune-Review, Apr 26)

U S A Frank Mankiewicz, president of National Public Radio, resigned as chief operating officer yesterday. NPR was experiencing unexpectedly serious financial problems. Budget deficit estimated only a month ago at $2.8 million was actually closer to $5.8 million. Stns turned down a Mank. plan to close the $2.8 million gap by paying a fee for each program taken from the net. Replacing Mankiewicz at least temporarily is Ronald C Bornstein, currently dir and GM of WHA, Madison (Frank J Prial, NY Times Apr 20 via Tom Lemaire, NJ) One pgm terminated suddenly as a result is DATELINE, M-F 2035 on AFRTS too. Stns ought to pick up simultaneous PACIFICA NEWS instead (gh)

EQUATORIAL GUINEA Sent a report to R Malabo and rxd letter in response, not QSL but a brief autobiography of the writer and a request for good old US money. Interestingly enough, the request for funds was in perfect grammatical Spanish, but the personal parts were in not-quite perfect Spanish, says Bill Annis, Lafayette IN. Seems like someone other than the writer had prepared a 'canned' form letter as we QSL hounds often do, filling in the blanx with some lousy grammer (John Kapinos, SPEEDX)

U S A USIA will consolidate about 90% of its HQ employees in three adjacent bldgs at 4th & C Sts SW. This should result in more efficient agcy opns and space utilization and in savings. Alterations costing $585,000 were recently completed at one of the bldgs to be vacated; this investment will be lost. (GAO Report Jan. 13 summary via Richard D Boltuck)

LIBERIA ELWA sked: EG 0525-0802 Mon-Thu, 0525-0817 Fri, 0525-2302 Sat, 0655-2247 Sun, 1525-2302 weekdays on 711. 0555-0802 Mon-Thu, 0555-0815 Fri, 0555-0832 Sat, 0655-0832 Sun; daily 1725-2302 on 4765. 0825-1757 Sat/Sun, 1525-1757 W. on 6070, In EG & WAf langs, 1725-2247 Sun on 4765. FR, EG, WAf 0625-0847 Sat, 0625-0932 Sun,1255-2122 Sun, 1625-2122 daily, 1640-2122 Sat on 11830. WAf langs 0610-0802 daily, 1805-2222 M/W/F, 1805-2202 Tue/Thu on 3230. In AR 0623-0728 daily 11940. 2010-2117 daily on 11920 (Ron Trotto, St Cloud FL, May 4)

NORWAY Regarding previous report that R Norway SW stn at Kvitsøy was a $35 million flop, we now have a statement from Telefunken. They point out that the problem was in the final output tubes, which are now working properly. Tube manufaxurers, Thomson-CSF says tubes failed on higher SW fqs because of a slight loss of vacuum. These same tubes hv worked well at MW & LW fqs, and new procedures have solved the problems on SW (Sweden Calling DXers, Apr 12)

PHILIPPINES FEBC now hrd in EG 2345-0500 on 15235, ex-15305 & 15410 (Oliver Goonawardena, SL, SCDX ")

ANDORRA Per Jan letter from govt PIO, R Andorra on SW and Sud Radio on MW were to return to the air soon. New public Andorran bcing co formed, ENAR, which'll lease xmtr facilities to two companies representing the two "co-princes" of Andorra. The one from Spain'll op R Andorra; France, Sud-Radio (Marcel Rommerts, Netherlands, SCDX Apr 19) R Andorra was on 6221; Sud Radio has returned to 819 (ibi)

NOTE: Items in this sexion of RIB not only are analphabetic, but also non-chronological.

SPRATLY ISLANDS A group of German radio amateurs has disappeared in the South China Sea, after reporting they were under attack. Hams in Hong Kong say they received an SOS from the group, who said their 51-foot sailing yacht was under attack and on fire off the Spratly Is, midway between Philippines and Vietnam, and disputed by Vietnam and China. The Germans left Singapore Apr 9 in order to set up a stn on an island in the S China Sea (UPI via SCDX Apr 19) An attempted DXpedition (SCDX Ed.) Those who promote DXCC mania must bear part of the blame (gh)

BANGLADESH R Bangla Desh EG GOS 1230-1300 now uses 17800 21670; 1815-1915 17800 15285 (RB via SCDX May 3) Is 21327 close enough? See Richard E Wood's report; other fqs typically vary, miss (gh)

VIETNAM Hanoi HS hrd 2155-0100 on 10030 ex-10060 (Oliver Goonawardena, Sri Lanka, SCDX May 3)

UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent invites listeners to take part in "Tashkent-83", devoted to the 2000th anniversary of the capital of Uzbekistan. First prize is 10-day all-expense paid trip to Uzbekistan in Sept 1983. More info from R Tashkent, 49 Khorezm Str., Tashkent, Uzbek Republic, USSR (USSR DXing Circle, Japan via SCDX May 3)

ITALY Ministry of Telecomms has ordered Radio Radicale to close down its nationwide FM net. This stn w/25 megalisteners is operated by the opposition leftist Radical Party. Mostly live bcs from parliament, phone-ins, party convention coverage, press reviews. Italian law technically permits only local private bcs, but there are many radio & TV stns being nationally, as the definition of "local" is vague. Thus, the move against R Radicale is regarded as political by conservative elements within the Ital govt (Claudio Dondi, Italy, and Shaler Hanisch, CA, via SCDX 26 Apr)

MUSIC FROM THE HEARTS OF SPACE, weekly hour available free to public radio stns; 13-week summer series starts June 29, satellite feed Wednesdays 1630 EDT on NPR channels 7+8. Spacemusic is harmonic, evocative and expansive, not alien, dissonant or discomforting. Inquire if your public radio station is carrying it, and if not, why not. For more info and stn list contact producers Anna Turner and Stephen Hill, Hearts of Space, P O Box 31321, San Francisco CA 94131; 415/495-0537 (gh)

SWEDEN RSI J83 EG: 0230 11705 15420 NAm 320°. 1100 9630 Eu 210, 17825 ANZ 70. 1230 17840 EAs 55, 21690 Af 180. 1400 17790 NAm 305, 17845 SAs 85 [since changed to 21700]. 1600 17840 SAs 85. 1830 1179 Eu ND, 6065 Eu 210, 15240 Af 165. 2100 1179 Eu ND, 15240 Af 180, 15320 ME 145. 2300 1179 Eu ND, 11705 & 15270 NAm 290. SW SSB relay of Swedish HS pgm 1 on 100 kW Varberg xmtr: 0530-0700 21550 80, 0700-0900 21550 110 Sat/Sun, 0900-1100 21555 110, 1100-1700 21555 170, 1700-1800 21645 250, 1830-2030 21645 250. Also with ES 2330-2400 17840 0, as well as 0200-0230 SD, 0230-0300 EG same (RSI)

JAPAN Japan's first student-run campus FM stn opens at Waseda Univ in Tokyo next Sat and every Sat noon to 3 pm, w/mx, campus nx, other info. UBCFM will be operated by W.U. Sunny Side, a group of students interested in being. Weak carrier outside govt regulation, reaching only about 100 meters. Has rxd 200 inquiries from students thruout the country about setting up more such stns (Japan Times Apr via David Alpert, NY)

PAKISTAN R Pakistan's only EG pgm containing features beyond the nx is 1645-1745 on 11670 9460, [tho I have doubts it's entirely in EG -gh]: 1645 RECITATION FROM THE HOLY QURAN AND ITS TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH & URDU, 1700 NEWS, 1715 COMMENTARY, 1720 HAMD [?], 1725 NA'AT [?], 1730 Sat PATRIOTIC SONGS, Sun PAKISTAN--LAND & PEOPLE, Mon PATRIOTIC SONGS, Tue WEEKLY ROUNDUP, Wed WOMEN IN PROFESSION, Thu PATRIOTIC SONGS, Fri ISLAM IN THE LIGHT OF QURAN AND SUNNAH. 1740 PATRIOTIC SONGS.

Slow-speed EG nx bulletins: 0230-0245 SEAs 17840 21475 21595. 1100-1115 WEu 21802 17660. 1600-1615 ME 17640 21485 9460, EAf 17660 21802 (May Pakistan Calling, rxd Apr 27 by Chris Lobdell, MA)

BELGIUM Can you identify for me the stn hrd on 9900 nightly from 0320 w/drum mx like Nigeria, FR anmts, flute mx, NA? Sounds African (George Moshier, Granada Hills CA) Nothing hrd at 0320, but at 0420 GMT found RTBf on apparently new OOB fq; often mistaken for African stn (gh)

[non]NICARAGUA The Voice of Sandino, as of Apr 25 the EG part of the bc was a regular nightly thing, and even gave sked in EG on 6220, 5 am, 6 and 10 pm. I always picked it up at 0400 & 1100 UTC w/EG part after 6-10 mins into show or 35-45 mins in. Always hrd EG every night Mar 25-Apr 1. Also found EG every time I checked after that, Apr 12, 14, 18, 19. R 15 de Setiembre came in the whole last week of April on 7000 with no jamming at 1130, just near channel interference from MARS on 6996 phone patches (George Moshier, CA)

INDIA AIR, Delhi on new 9755 in EG 2245-2400; continues 0000-0115 on 17805, // 11895 & 15270 (Peter Bunn, RA Japanese DX Time Apr 30) Rendered as 17850 on a subsequent SPECTRUM, probably wrong (gh)

LEBANON Since I travel to Lebanon, I make a regular effort to catch R Lebanon and V of Lebanon, and while I can ID the stns, I have not yet been able to get much pgm content. Tonight [May 5] is typical. R Lebanon on 9545 in FR at 0130 is buried under DW. At 0150-0155 there is a respite, and reception of Lebanon is not bad, but at 0155, DW (Malta, I think) comes back and buries Lebanon again. From then until 0300 I can barely make out R Lebanon in Arabic, followed by English, but DW makes it unintelligible. I look forward to seeing any "hearings" that are more successful than mine. I'm tempted to erect a tuned directional antenna, but DW will benefit also. [I think DW 9545 is Antigua, so direxional ant ought to help -gh]. V of Lebanon, while known in Lebanon as biased towards the Phalangist point of view, is nonetheless the best organ for hearing what actually is happening regarding secur-

ity there. One makes allowances, but they give thorough reports. I can hear them signing on with the River Kwai march at 0400 on 6550, followed by an Arabic pgm which includes ads. Actually they've been about 10 mins late coming on lately, but fq consistent. FR & EG nx unfortunately is later, around 0600. I never get this, I suppose because by then Beirut has about three hours of daylight and the signal does not reflect back (Eric N Peterson, Washington DC)

Two video cassette players, a 100-watt xmtr and a 60-foot antenna began being 44 hours a week of American TV pgms Tuesday for the 1200 US Marines on peacekeeping duty in Beirut. 15 mile range except where blocked by Beirut high-rises (AP May 3 via David Alpert)

[non]EL SALVADOR At the end of May and the beginning of June, a member of the Radio Venceremos system will be visiting the USA, and it is vitally important for you to get in contact with him and help with publicity among North American sympathizers of the Salvadorian struggle (Rolando Martínez, RV foreign relations officer, April form letter in Spanish via Jerome Haden, Metairie LA) Unfortunately, no specific details of this visit were given. Perhaps the broadcasts are more informative; or contact your local chapter of CISPES for more info (gh)

HAITI Haitian officials said Wednesday the regime of Pres Jean-Claude Duvalier "wants to be up to date" and ancd Haiti will conform to US DST as of May 7. They gave no other reason for putting the clocks forward, but govt observers speculate that influential Haitians forced the change because they were often confused at the time difference between Haiti and the eastern US, sometimes missing their favorite shows--beamed by satellite from the US. Despite Haiti's predilexion for French as the national lang, Am pgms like ALL MY CHILDREN, DYNASTY, DALLAS and Cable News Network have become increasingly popular (UPI May 4 via David Alpert)

BRAZIL RNB did not follow the SUNDAY SPECIAL topic given in May RIB p 32, on May 8 but apparently the one listed for two weeks earlier. Anyhow, the nominal sked is: May 22 What Brazil is Exporting, May 29 Musical Instruments, June 5 Brazil, a Sovereign and Independent Nation, June 12= In a June Festivity, June 19 Carajás, the Salvation of the Economy, June 26 The International Recession and its Effects on the Third World (via John Pescatore, MD) Having decided to broadcast Spanish to CAm at 0100 on 15290, RNB from May 8 had to laten the start of English to 0215, in order that the 15-minute Portuguese news precede it, now at 0200, and 17830 is dropped (gh)

International Ham-Stamps Club, with members in 30 DXCC countries, is a new organization open to all hams and SWLs who also collect stamps. Publishes quarterly newsletter, Ham-Stamps, w/articles on ham radio and radio-comms stamps, checklists, members' names, new issues. Vol. 2, No. 1, 1983 is 6 pages, fotocopied both sides, also covers postmarks, IRCs, illustrations; deadline for contributions to next issue is June 1. Membership fee for one year is US$7, N.kr. 40, or 21 IRCs to: Mr Mathias Bjerrang, Editor, Ham-Stamps, Longyear Airport, 9170 Longyearbyen, Svalbard Island, Norway. I would also like to hear from other SWLs and hams worldwide who collect radio stamps. I've prepared an illustrated information sheet about collecting radio stamps, available for 2 IRCs and a business-size SASE. And a Ham-Stamps net is reported on 14250 every Sunday at 2000 UTC (Neil Carleton, 187 Allison Ave, Ottawa, Ont K2B 5B8, Canada)

Radio Hams Follow Marconi's Irish Footsteps A group of US hams are visiting Ireland in August to follow in the footsteps of Marconi who broadcast from a number of Irish locations. They will be given temporary licences by the Telecomms Minister. Gary Pickard, a travel agent and a ham, is promoting the tour which has been devised by Shannon Castle Tours. Full details on the 14-day tour from Pickard Travel, 3120 N 24th St, Phoenix AZ 85016. Tel (602) 956-2150 (via Bill Dymond, PA)

Worldwide Ham Beacon Network on 14100 kHz CW repeats at 10-minute intervals, with each station operating for one minute with IDs, and four 9-second dashes at power levels decreasing from 100 to 10 to 1 to 0.1 watts. Addition of OH2B [Finland] makes the sequence now: 4U1UN/B, W6WX, KH6O, JA2IGY, 4X6TU, OH2B, (blank), ZS6DN. Organized by the Northern California DX Foundation (Worldradio, May via Vince Bartell, WØMFK, Shoreview MN, who adds that the blank is to be filled by a stn in Portugal, probably CT3B. Unfortunately, there is lots of RTTY and foreign SSB QRM on the frequency)

FCC votes to double the number of US comsats over the next four years, by allowing reduced separation from 4 to 2 degrees of arc, allowing 38 instead of 19 by 1987 (Reuter April 27 via D Alpert)

FCC proposes doubling cordless phone frequencies, adding 5 new temporary fqs in the 49 MHz band [to the present ones in the 1.7 MHz range]. Cordless phones are enjoying a tremendous boom with sales estimated to climb as high as 2.4 megasets this year compared to 1 last year (AP via St Petersburg Times Apr 1 via Rusty Serenberg)

FCC abolishes the CB licensing process, saying it's not worth the $400,000 annual cost to administer. As of Apr 27, but will still police the CB bands [ha!]. At its height in 1977, the CB movement boasted 20 megaoperators, one third of them illegal; only about 5 million are known to the FCC today, and only 30 kiloapplications a month come in, down from a million a month in 1976 (AP Apr 27 via Alpert & NY Times via St Pete Times Apr 29 via Serenberg)

U S A PERSPECTIVE, from ABC News, still occurs Sundays 5:05-5:59 am CDT on WJJD-1160 Chicago; if missed then, I note a 540 kHz stn carrying it Mondays 12-1 am EDT, probably the Monroe LA one (gh)

Serials | MUSIC | Shared talent

Gulliver's Travels

by Jonathan Swift
Max Adrian reads from the fascinating adventure-satire written by Dean Swift in the 18th century, which describes the voyages of Lemuel Gulliver. The extracts have been selected and abridged for radio by David Turner.

A Voyage to Lilliput
Shipwrecked on a voyage to the South Seas, Gulliver wakes up on an island inhabited by people only six inches high. He has arrived in Lilliput *14th*

Blefuscu
Lilliput has been racked by civil strife between those who deem it right to break eggs open at the larger end and those who favour the smaller *21st*

Brobdingnag
After returning home, Gulliver sets off once again and this time finds himself in a land which is the reverse of Lilliput. Here, he is the one who can sit in a person's hand, and his new giant master, a farmer, takes full advantage by touring the land showing Gulliver off *28th*

The Land of Giants
Gulliver becomes the Queen's favourite with a room at the palace specially constructed. He then proceeds to instruct the King on the European way of life – and the British way in particular *July 5th*
From 14th Tues 1430, rep 2130, Weds 0230

The Island of Sheep

by John Buchan
BBC World Service concludes its dramatisation of the novel by the celebrated British author. An oath of loyalty, sworn in South Africa 25 years ago, has recalled Richard Hannay to a life of adventure and intrigue... With **Nigel Anthony** as Richard Hannay.
7th 1430 rep 2130, 8th 0230.

Outbreak of Fear

by R.D. Wingfield
Polford is a small fishing village in south-west England, and Beaumont is a young policeman. He has been sent there for two weeks as part of his training. "Until I came to Polford I had never seen a dead body. I had never known fear..."

Part 1: The Body on the Beach. Beaumont's first task at Polford is to investigate a reported death. But this body is a sight that sickens even the experienced Sergeant Fowler *20th*

Part 2: The Second Body. A child is missing on the moor, and there is a killer at large. Detective-Superintendent Chadwick from Scotland Yard arrives to lead a murder hunt *27th*

Beaumont ..... **Nicholas Orchard**
Fowler ..... **Leslie Sands**
Clark ..... **Cornelius Garrett**
Doctor Lethbridge ..... **Paul Nicholson**
Chadwick ..... **Nicholas Courtney**
Mitchell ..... **Conrad Phillips**

From 20th Mons 1345 rep Tues 0030, Fris 0830, 2030

The Buckingham Palace Connection

by Ted Willis
Listeners can hear the two concluding episodes of this dramatisation for radio by Ted Willis from his own novel, which moves in time from Question Time in Britain's House of Lords in the mid-1970s back to war-torn Russia in 1918 – the year of the murders of the Tsar and the Imperial Royal Family.
6th, 13th 1345 rep 7th, 14th 0030, 10th, 17th 0830, 2030

Andrew Lloyd Webber – one of a talented family who have followed different musical paths.

Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal

The Chapel Royal of England has always been a cornerstone of the musical establishment.

In modern times, the Children and Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal are seen by the public when they take part in such great events as coronations, royal weddings, the royal Maundy service and the Remembrance Sunday ceremony in London's Whitehall.

A fascinating history lies behind this venerable institution which stretches back many hundreds of years, and Gordon Reynolds introduces some of the great names who have served as musicians in the Ecclesiastical Household of the monarch. During the reign of Elizabeth I, almost every well-known English composer belonged to the Chapel Royal.

The first two programmes deal with the life and times – and the music – of two very great Elizabethans, **Thomas Tallis** and **William Byrd.**
From 16th Thurs 1000 (ex 23rd, 30th) rep Fris 0630, 1430

Sing, Sing, Sing

Bob Holness plays the cream of close-harmony from the 1930s to the 1980s, laced with a story or two about the groups themselves and their top-selling numbers.
Weds 1945 rep Thurs 0145, Fris 0730

Diversions

Jeremy Siepmann continues his exploration in words and music of different themes: **Acts of Homage** – a garland of tributes *May 31st;* **Heroism in Defeat** – a salute to failure *June 7th;* **The Eye of the Beholder** – a look at the art, and otherwise, of arrangement *14th;* **Bookworms** – music in literature, and vice versa *21st;* **Outward Bound** – a celebration of transport *28th*
Tues 1030 rep Weds 0630, 1615 (ex 22nd, 29th)

The Golden Age of Operetta

Richard Graves continues his studies of popular operettas: **The Merry Widow** by Franz Lehar *6th;* **Perchance to Dream** by Ivor Novello *13th;* **La Fille de Madame Angot** by Lecocq *20th;* **Bitter Sweet** by Noel Coward *27th*
Mons 0530 rep Weds 0215, 0815

Music in the Family

In many families there are contrasting or complementary musical interests. In a new series of programmes, **Michael Meech** talks with some well-known individuals who are part of "musical" families, and gives them the chance to play not only some of their own work, but also music that has had a relevance to their careers.

The first programme shares the musical activities of **the Lloyd Webbers – Andrew** as a composer, **Julian** as cellist, and **William** (their father who died recently) who was principal of the London College of Music *May 30th.*

There follows two programmes on the revered **Robert Farnon,** composer of such light music classics as *Portrait of a Flirt,* and *Jumping Bean,* and his brothers **Brian** and **Dennis,** both notable musicians, who discuss the divergent courses they have taken from their beginnings in Toronto *6th, 13th.*

Then, the eminent oboist **Leon Goossens,** his sisters **Marie** and **Sidonie,** equally distinguished harpists, are together for the first time in a radio studio to talk about their long and remarkable life. *21st, 28th*

And to complete the series, **Joe Brown** (of the Bruvvers and *Charlie Girl* fame) his wife **Vilkie,** songstress from Scouseland (Liverpool for the uninitiated) and their daughter **Samantha** (following mum's footsteps), and son **Dennis,** (musical technician) parade their varying skills which together unify the family as a musical whole *July 4th*
Mons (ex 20th, 27th) 1615 rep Tues 2045, Weds 0945

The Classic Albums

Bob Kilbey presents four more classic rock albums:

Exile on Main Street – The Rolling Stones
This double set is one of the finest of many albums from the outrageous Stones whose popularity has not waned since the release of their first single just 20 years ago *4th*

The Rise and Fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars – David Bowie
People sat up and took notice when his *Space Oddity* was released but it was Ziggy Stardust, recorded in 1972 that heralded the climb to stardom of one of Britain's most individual artists *11th*

After the Gold Rush – Neil Young
Canadian born Neil Young, formerly a member of Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young collected just about all the critical accolades when this, his third solo album, was released in 1970 *18th*

Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band – The Beatles
The pinnacle of a fabulous career for John, Paul, George and Ringo, the four Liverpool boys who burst on to the music scene in the 1960s and changed the whole history of popular music *27th*
Sats (ex 25th) 0430 rep Mons 1115, Tues 2315

Orlando Gibbons

Orlando Gibbons flourished as the Golden Age of English music drew to its close. He was the finest organist and choir-trainer of his time, but his versatility in composition extended beyond church music to madrigals, harpsichord pieces and consort music.

BBC World Service celebrates his achievement in a series of 15-minute programmes starting this month marking the 400th anniversary of his birth.
Suns (ex 19th, 26th), 0430 rep Tues 0730, 1945

MUSIC

THESE SEVEN PAGES: BBC WS IN JUNE. ALL TIMES GMT

The Alternative Proms

This month the BBC World Service is broadcasting a series of 'live' rock concerts across a wide spectrum of contemporary music. London is one of the world's great musical capitals and the range of music available to the average Londoner displays the wealth of musical talent in Britain.

Tony Myatt presents rock and roll from a traditional London pub, 'cabaret-folk' from a theatre stage, disco-jazz from a modern club and – as a complete contrast – African rhythms from the Royal Albert Hall.

Since the Albert Hall is perhaps better known by classical music lovers as the home of the Henry Wood Promenade Concerts, it seems appropriate that this series should be called The Alternative Proms and that at least one of these concerts should feature music of a rather different nature from the very same building that normally resounds to a full symphony orchestra.

Recording any concert is a complex business, but rock music presents some particular problems...

Shakatak at the Xenon

Shakatak, a top British Jazz-funk band which has had worldwide success with the hit singles, *Invitations, Nightbirds, Stranger* and *Easier Said than Done*, takes the stage at the Xenon club – one of the newest and most fashionable disco clubs in the heart of London's Piccadilly.

4th 1330 rep, 5th 2330, 27th 0830

The Strollers at The Pembury Tavern

Rock and roll has always been an immensely popular feature of the pub rock-circuit in London, and the Strollers are a lively five piece band whose enthusiastic supporters regularly crowd into the Pembury Tavern – a traditional East London pub – for an action packed gig.

18th 1330 rep 19th 2330, 21st 0830

Osibisa – "the undisputed kings of contemporary rock music".

Africa '83 at the Albert Hall

11.00 am: The logistics involved in a modern concert pose a daunting task. More than 10 tons of loud speakers, amplifiers, musical instruments and lighting are wheeled on to the famous Albert Hall stage. Then there is the wiring – more than 3 miles of microphone cables, leads and junction boxes – and, for BBC Outside Broadcasts engineer Nigel Edwards (left), there is the problem of which bit goes where...

3.00 pm: In the BBC's recording box, engineer Robin Spicer makes the final technical adjustments while Popular Music Secretary, Gillian Bastable makes a note of the concert running order. The closed circuit television gives the BBC team a view of the Albert Hall stage as the musicians' rehearsals get under way...

5.00 pm There are only two and a half hours to go before the concert starts. The lighting team, the stage sound crew and the BBC engineers are all ready for a historic evening. On stage the musicians have finished their rehearsals and Osibisa are ready to go...

Osibisa – "the undisputed kings of contemporary rock music" – are joined on stage at London's Royal Albert Hall at a concert of African talent in a unique and colourful evening... Africa '83. In addition to Osibisa you can hear Aklowa – the rhythm and excitement of traditional drums from Ghana – as well as beautiful melodic music of the Kora from the Gambia.

25th June 1330, 26th June 2330, 28th June 0830.

Peter Sarstedt at the Secombe Centre

A great star of the 1960s – who will ever forget his great hit *Where do you go to, my lovely?* – **Peter Sarstedt** is now once again enthralling audiences with his own unique folk-cabaret style. Here he appears at the Secombe Centre, a modern theatre complex to the south of London.

11th 1330 rep 12th 2330, 14th 0830

Shakatak – top British jazz-funk band.

MUSIC

The world of Verdi

Verdi and his World

And here La Traviata sighs another sadder song;
And there Il Trovatore cries...

Thus the English poet Alfred Noyes writes in his poem, *The Barrel Organ*, to him, as to so many of his contemporaries, the instrument most suited to Verdi's music.

Certainly, few composers have been so drastically revalued during the last half century. From being regarded as a crude provincial who belatedly acquired a patent of respectability with his *Requiem*, *Otello* and *Falstaff*, he is now ranked among the supreme masters of Italian music. Indeed, few composers have shown such a remarkable power of self-renewal.

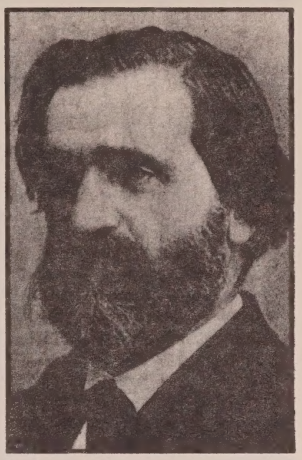
His earliest operas are off-shoots of the post-Rossini tradition, notable for their vigour and simple grandeur (witness the famous chorus *Va pensiero*). They are inspired posters rather than paintings. But as time goes on the range of emotion widens, the characters take on a more complex and true-to-life humanity and the music itself pertains new depths of poetry while losing nothing of its strength.

In a series of six 45-minute programmes **Julian Budden** traces the course of Verdi's development showing how various musical influences impinged upon it from both sides of the Alps.

From 11th Sats 2030 rep Mons 0100, Weds 1330

Julian Budden was born in Merseyside and educated at Stowe school, Queen's College in Oxford and the Royal College of Music. During the war he served with a French ambulance unit in Italy and then in Austria. He entered the BBC in 1951 as a clerk in the Music Library and has since occupied various positions in the BBC Music Division before his appointment as External Services Music Organiser in 1976, from which he has recently retired.

His main interest is in opera. He is the author of a study of the Operas of Verdi which appeared in three volumes in 1973, 1978 and 1981. He is also a member of the editorial board of the new Critical Edition of Verdi's Works published jointly by the Casa Ricordi, Milan and the University of Chicago Press.



Verdi... revalued

Dame Ethel Smyth

by Derek Parker

Ethel Smyth was born in 1858, a time when ladies did not have careers; but her passionate determination to study music overcame all prejudice, and she was to become one of the few English women to make her mark as a composer.

She had enormous vitality, an unselfconscious disregard for convention in dress and behaviour.

Her works include *The Wreckers* and other operas and operettas, a *Mass in D* and a choral work, *The Prison*. For two years she gave up music to work for the Suffragettes, for whom she wrote *The March of the Women*, and for whose cause she spent a short time in prison.

Presented by Derek Parker, with **Fabia Drake** as Ethel Smyth, and **David Ashford, Jennifer Piercey, Philip Voss** and **Manning Wilson.** Directed by Ian Cotterell.

26th 1915 rep July 1st 0030, 1330

L to r: Hugh, Cliff, Tony and Mick — the Spinners — who feature in *Reflections*.

Concert Hall

Three British musicians, who died earlier this year — Sir William Walton, Sir Adrian Boult and Sir Herbert Howells — are commemorated in this month's concerts.

Purcell: Chacony in G minor. **Percy Grainger:** Shepherd's Hey; I'm Seventeen Come Sunday. **Britten:** Variations on a Theme of Frank Bridge. The Ambrosian Singers, the English Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Benjamin Britten *5th*

Gershwin: Rhapsody in Blue. George Gershwin (piano roll) with the Colombia Jazz Band, conducted by Michael Tilson Thomas. **Stravinsky:** Monumentium Pro Gesualdo di Venosa. Capriccio for Piano and Orchestra. Philippe Entremont (piano) with the Columbia Symphony Orchestra, conducted by the composer *12th*

Walton: Overture, Portsmouth Point. Symphony No. 2. The London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by André Previn. **Walton:** Façade (excerpts). Cathy Berberian and Robert Tear (reciters) with ensemble conducted by Stuart Bedford *19th*

George Butterworth: The Banks of Green Willow. The London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir Adrian Boult. **Herbert Howells.** Elegy. The New Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Sir Adrian Boult. **Tippett:** Concerto for Double String Orchestra. The London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Vernon Handley. *26th*
Suns 1515

This Love Shall Drink Its Fill

Written and presented
by Christopher Cook

By 1856 Wagner had composed two of the four operas that make up his epic Ring cycle. Then he temporarily abandoned that project, and set to work on turning the mediaeval romance of *Tristan and Isolde* into an opera. At that time he was in love with Mathilde Wesendonk, the young wife of a wealthy Swiss merchant, and she was the inspiration for his new work.

Christopher Cook traces the relationship between Wagner's affair with Mathilde and the tragic love story of Tristan and Isolde.

Richard Wagner ..... **Richard Pasco**
Mathilde Wesendonk ..... **Rosalind Shanks**
Minna Wagner ..... **Margery Mason**
4th 2030 rep 6th 0100, 8th 1330

Reflections

'Spinning yarns' comes as naturally as singing songs to **The Spinners,** one of the most popular and versatile folk groups in Britain today.

This year they celebrate their silver jubilee, having come together 25 years ago as a group of friends singing songs for a hobby in a cafe basement in Liverpool. Since then they have soared to the top of the profession, had their own long-running television series and toured in most parts of the world. Now they have added to their repertoire traditional songs from many countries.

They have also become strongly committed to the charity War On Want and one of their frequent themes is the need for international friendship and racial harmony.

Over the next two months the five members of the group will each in turn choose a couple of their own favourites, introduce them with a personal "reflection" and tell something of the personal experience underlying the songs.

They can be heard in alphabetical order in the Saturday edition during this month and July with their bass player and musical director John McCormick concluding the series.

The artists are: **Tony Davis** *4th;* **Mick Groves** *11th;* **Cliff Hall** *18th;* **Hugh Jones** *25th;* **John McCormick** *July 2nd.*
Sats 0455, 0809, 2240

FEATURES

Living on the dole

The Cults

"Parents fight cults to save children"
"It's so easy to be trapped by a cult"
"Brainwashed cultist placed in wife's custody"
Behind newspaper headlines such as these lie tragic stories of exploitation and disillusionment.

The variety of beliefs and practices offered by cults as varied as the Scientologists and the Hare Krishna movement, Mr Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church, and the Children of God, have in common the appeal they offer to young people, struggling to find their place in the world. The cults certainly do provide the warmth and support, and the meaningful way of life their members cannot find elsewhere.

So why is there such an outcry over cult membership?

In these two programmes, **Robert Foxcroft,** an Anglican minister with a parish in West London, talks to leaders, members and former members of the main religious cults, to find out what they believe and how they put their beliefs into practice.

He also considers the dangers inherent in the cult lifestyle, and in particular the power the leaders wield over their members: a power so great that, in Guyana in 1978, Jim Jones was able to persuade over 900 members of his People's Temple to commit suicide by drinking cyanide.
12th, 19th 1430 rep 13th, 20th 1830, 17th, 24th 2330

The Economic Consequences of John Maynard Keynes

The British economist, Lord Keynes (1883-1946) is best known for his books in the 1930s which advocated the then novel idea of spending your way out of a slump. His ideas carried great weight for some decades, though now his views are generally out of favour. But is his thinking about how to get out of a slump more relevant than ever?

Keynes applied himself to many problems. In his early days he was concerned with the reform of Indian currency. He also made a savage attack on the crippling reparations imposed on Germany after the First World War. Towards the end of his life he was engaged in negotiations that led to the formation of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

He was married to the ballerina Lydia Lopokova, and his friends and acquaintances included artists and writers, academics and politicians as well as economists. **Ken Ashen** looks at his life and work.
5th 1430 rep 6th 1830, 10th 2330

John Maynard Keynes: Did he provide an alternative to unemployment?

Letters from Everywhere

The BBC's correspondents around the world are heard almost every day on the World Service reporting on their areas – the politics, the economics, sometimes the wars and occasionally the off-beat and the unusual. It is not often, though, that they are heard in reflective mood, talking about their impressions, their feelings and their lives in the countries that have become their temporary homes.

This series begins with talks by **Philip Short** in Paris and **David McNeill** in Jerusalem.
20th, 27th 0145 rep 0545, 23rd, 30th 0945, 24th, July 1st 2145

Young unemployed at a government job centre. Will they ever find work?

Trooping the Colour

From Horse Guards Parade in London's Whitehall, BBC World Service brings listeners coverage of the annual celebration of Queen Elizabeth's official birthday.

The parade is based upon the ceremony for guard mounting from Horse Guards Parade in the 18th century and was first performed on the Sovereign's birthday of King George III. This year the Queen's colour of the 1st Battalion, the Grenadier Guards, is being trooped with music played by the Massed Bands of the Household Division. The scene is described by **Neil Durden-Smith.**
Highlights *11th 1215 rep 12th 0130*

Peter Clayton's Zodiac

Peter Clayton takes listeners sign by sign, around the circle of symbols which are said to give us our characters. He tries to discover why all Cancerians walk sideways, shows Capricornians chewing paper and hitting each other with their heads, and visits the Aquarians in their glass tanks.

But the nearest listeners come to the stars is on record; as Peter Clayton boldly predicts the past, there will be consternation among the constellations.
Weds (ex 1st, 29th) 0830 rep 1430 (8th only), Thurs (ex 2nd, 30th) 0045, 1030

Two Cheers for May Two Cheers for June

A light-hearted look at the downs – and downs – of world events through a series of topical sketches and monologues. Written and performed by the team irresponsible for the weekly satire show *Week Ending* on the BBC's national network, Radio 4.
1st, 29th, 0830 rep 1430 (29th only), 2nd, 30th 0045, 1030

Assignment

This programme continues to be BBC World Service's main vehicle for the in-depth coverage of events and issues in and behind the news.

In each week's documentary feature, an *Assignment* presenter reports from an area in the news, and talks to the people who are most closely involved in the story he is telling.
Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615 (ex 23rd, 30th)

Out of Work in Britain

Three and a half million men and women are today out of work in Britain. According to some of the more pessimistic forecasts many will never have a job again while some school-leavers face the prospect of a whole life on the dole.

Teresa Guerreiro looks at the lives of the unemployed – how their attitudes and expectations change with every day out of work. Who do they blame? Do they feel forgotten and lost in a society which seems to have no rightful place for them any more?
26th 1430 rep 27th 1830, July 1st 2330

Against the Trend

In this new series of 15-minute programmes **Michael Jones** discusses with prominent contemporary thinkers ideas which are in conflict with the prevailing views in the society in which they live.

The series provides an opportunity for people from various walks of life, such as philosophers, architects, artists, political theorists, to present views which may be unfashionable or unpopular or held

In the first programme, the contemporary British philosopher **Roger Scruton** advances the views that feminism is a dangerous nonsense.
Mons 0315 rep 1415 Tues 1015 (ex 21st, 28th), 2030, Weds 1030 (22nd & 29th only).

Business Matters – a weekly survey of commercial and financial news. *Thurs 2130 rep Fris 0330, 1030*

Classical Record Review – Edward Greenfield reviews new releases. *Sats 0730, rep Suns 1015, Mons 2315, Thurs 0430*

Country Style – David Allan presents the best in today's country and western music on record. *Mons 1330, Thurs 0730, Fri 0430*

Discovery – advanced developments in science. *Tues 0945 rep Weds 0330, Thurs 1430*

The Farming World – *Tues 1840 rep Weds 1225 Thurs 0640*

From Our Own Correspondent – BBC correspondents comment on the background to the news. *Sats 2209, Suns 0315, 0715, 1615*

From the Weeklies – a review of the British weekly press. *Fris 2315 rep Sats 0715*

Good listening

FEATURES

Formidable women

Marie Curie in her laboratory

Nurse Cavell... what kind of person?

Women of Genius are Rare

The Curie Laboratory in which radium was discovered was, according to German chemist Wilhelm Ostwald, a cross between a stable and a potato cellar, "...and if I had not seen the work-table with the chemical apparatus, I would have thought it a practical joke."

Robert Reid introduces an adaptation of his biography *Marie Curie*, with **Sheila Allen** as Marie Curie, **Martin Jarvis** as Pierre Curie and **Paul Daneman** as narrator, with the voices of **Garard Green, Patrick Barr, Clifford Norgate, Irene Sutcliffe, Nicolette McKenzie** and **Peter Craze.** Script by Robert Reid and Geoffrey M. Matthews Producer Rosemary Hart.

5th 1915 rep 10th 0030, 1330

What the Foreigner Saw

John Julius Norwich concludes the series looking at Britain and the British through the writings of visitors down the centuries. The researchers are Crawford Logan and John Webb. This month's programmes are:

Out of Town

Road improvements enabled the more adventurous traveller to sample the delights of the countryside. It was important to know how to deal with highwaymen, however... *6th*

A New and Vigorous Existence

In the 19th century, London became the first city of Europe, bolstered by a newly-industrialised country. It attracted the rich and famous from all over the continent – especially for the Great Exhibition of 1851 *13th*

Series producer: Brian Cook

Mons 6th and 13th 0145 rep 0545, Thurs 0945, Fris 2145

Patriotism is Not Enough

Nurse **Edith Cavell** is famous for these words and for the work she did helping British and French soldiers in Belgium during the 1914-1918 war – work for which she was executed in 1915. But what kind of person was she?

Rowland Ryder describes her early life in Norfolk, her work in London and Brussels, and hears from three nurses who worked with Nurse Cavell – **Elizabeth Wilkins, Ruth Moore** (Mrs. Hellyer) and **Millicent White** (Mrs. Battrum).

Jill Balcon plays Edith Cavell, with **Madi Hedd, Eva Haddon, Denis McCarthy, Christopher Biddmead** and **Anthony Smee.** The producer is John Knight.

12th 1915 rep 17th 0030, 1330

A Lucky Woman

"Dearest Bertie,

I must be honest and just say once (but only once) that I am utterly devoted to thee and have been for over fifty years. My friends have always known that I loved thee more than anyone else in the world. But my devotion makes no claim and involves no burden on thy part, nor any obligation, not even to answer this letter."

Lynn Farleigh plays Alys and **Edward Peterbridge** Bertie in the story of Alys Pearsall Smith and her relationship with one of the greatest men of his age, the philospher Bertrand Russell.

The programme has been compiled and written by Barbara Strachey, Alys's great niece and is based on chapters of her book *Remarkable Relations* as well as on unpublished documents in her personal possession.

The narrator is **John Rowe** and the producer is Alan Haydock.

19th 1915 rep 24th 0030, 1330

A Day in the Life of...

Donald Bancroft presents a glimpse into the daily lives of some eminent 19th and 20th century British writers, using extracts from their own diaries and letters, or from the observations of equally famous acquaintances.

Samuel Butler

A letter written to a young friend in 1895 describes the minutae of Butler's daily routine and more details are supplied by his biographer, Festing Jones. What pleased Butler more than anything, however, was the series of lively notes written over the years by his clerk, Alfred, reminding Butler of the things he had to do. Reader: **Richard Hurndall** *4th*

Algernon Swinburne

After years of dissipation, Swinburne was taken under the wing of his friend Theodore Watts-Dunton who lived in south west London. Their visitors included Edmund Gosse, Max Beerbohm and Alfred Noyes who all wrote about the regulated life at No. 2 The Pines, Putney Hill. Reader: **Richard Hurndall** *11th*

Thomas and Jane Carlyle

The Carlyles' early married life in Scotland was amply recorded in letters, with the idyll of their first home in Edinburgh giving way to a much harder existence out in the wilds at Craigenputtock. Readers: **Bill Patterson** and **Clare Nielson.** *18th*

H.G. Wells

In his autobiography, Wells gives a vivid account of his adolescent years: first as an apprentice draper working in the shop from seven in the morning till eight at night; and later as a student in London where he went to study science. Reader: **Sion Probert.** *21st*

Sats 0330 rep Mons 0730, 1130

Europe's Untidy Peace

In the second programme of the series about post-war Europe **Michael Charlton** assesses the implications for the West of the 1945 Yalta Conference. He analyses the methods by which, in the immediate post-war period, Stalin established Soviet power in Eastern Europe, in particular in Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and talks with some of those responsible for putting Stalin's plans into action *6th*

In the late 1940s and ealy 1950s Eastern Europe was engulfed by a wave of show trials, conducted ostensibly to cleanse the satellite Communist parties of heresies – chief among them being the Titoist heresy. Michael Charlton talks to survivors of these trials about the methods employed to extort confessions, the aims of the interrogators and about the deep cynicism born among the Party faithful as a result of these excesses *13th*

The fatal resentments engendered in Eastern Europe by the iron rule of Moscow and the excesses of the post-war years led to what Michael Charlton terms "the eclipse of ideology". In this the fourth programme of the series he interviews such former Party luminaries as Edward Goldstucker, Leszek Kolakowski and Milovan Djilas about their devotion to and subsequent disillusionment with Stalinist ideology *20th*

The death of Stalin in 1953 raised hopes among Communists in Eastern Europe, and above all in Poland, that a transformation of the Stalinist model of Communism might be possible. Michael Charlton shows how the demands for freedom under Communism were interpreted by the Kremlin as demands for freedom from Communism. The answer to the ideological challenge of Budapest in 1956 and Prague in 1968 was force *27th*

Mons 1030 rep 2130, Tues 1615 (ex 21st, 28th, 1715), Fris 0230

DRAMA

Ideological conflict

PLAY OF THE WEEK

The Assassin

by Jean-Paul Sartre

"You, boy, I know very well: you're a destroyer. You hate men because you hate yourself. Your purity looks like death, and the Revolution you dream of isn't yours. You don't want to change the world, you want to blow it up."

Why did Hugo kill Hoederer? Was it a political assassination? Or a crime of passion because of Jessica? After two years in jail, Hugo is subjected to interrogation by a comrade who wants to find out the true motives for his action. Perhaps the Party can welcome him back... perhaps he is found to be "not recoverable" and, consequently, he must be eliminated.

Sartre's play had a very hostile reception from the extreme left after its premiere in Paris. Thirty-five years later, *The Assassin (Les Mains Sales)* remains a powerful portrayal of ideological conflict with some vivid contemporary associations.

The cast is led by **James Aubrey** (Hugo) **Michael Bryant** (Hoederer) and **Anna Calder-Marshall** (Jessica). Translated by Frank Hauser, adapted for radio by Colin Davis and directed by Walter Acosta.

4th 1830 rep 5th 0030, 1200

The Flower Case

by James Saunders

"If I might run over the main points again, just to get it straight. Your wife, Hilda, has started the habit of conducting orgies at your sister's, with possibly the same man who has been following you under an assumed name. Meanwhile, because of your Alsatian, you've been forced to terminate your association with the girl Bertha, to the detriment of your health."

Purkiss is a seedy inquiry agent, and taking on the case of Mr Flower adds to his natural state of suspicious confusion.

Starring **John le Mesurier** as Purkiss, **Robert Lang** and **Gwen Watford** as Mr and Mrs Flower, and **Derek Fowlds** as Wilburt. Directed by Rosalind Adams.

11th 1830 rep 12th 0030, 1200

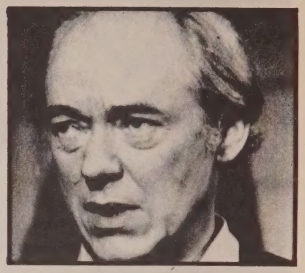
A Man for All Seasons

by Robert Bolt

King Henry VIII is on the English throne, and his most trusted adviser, and one of the respected and admired men in England, is Sir Thomas More, soon to be Lord High Chancellor, the most influential position in the country.

But Henry is without an heir, and he is determined to divorce his long-suffering wife Catherine, and marry a woman more likely to produce a Royal Successor. If such a divorce means breaking the country's ties with Rome, abandoning the Roman Catholic faith and defying the Pope and all his Cardinals, then so be it.

Alec McCowen is Sir Thomas More.



Anna Calder-Marshall and Michael Bryant star in *Assassin.*

Sir Thomas More, however, finds it increasingly difficult to serve faithfully the two masters he reveres – the King and God. An astute politician, and a brave and clever man, he fights vigorously to reconcile principles with expediency and common sense.

But in such dangerous times, it is difficult, if not impossible, for a devout servant of God to remain a man for all seasons...

Alec McCowen stars as Sir Thomas More in this production by Gordon House, adapted for radio by Richard Wigmore.

18th 1830 rep 19th 0030, 1130

Alfie

by Bill Naughton

In 1966, when *Alfie* was made famous by Michael Caine in the film version, it was clear that the "hero" is a pretty unsavoury character. Selfish to the last, he is interested only in using women for physical pleasure and is not concerned either with their individuality or the responsibilities that might go with his casual attachments.

In the intervening years, feminism has put his behaviour into an even less favourable light, and what sympathy we might once have had for Alfie as a "bit of a lad" is severely tempered by awareness of the harm he does.

And yet – Alfie is not all bad. Amidst all his philandering, he is sometimes generous, and kind, and even lonely. But his tragedy is that he never learns to reach out and say 'I love you'. **Billy Hamon** stars as the wolflike Alfie.

Adapted for radio by Alan England, produced by Derek Hoddinott.

25th 1830 rep 26th 0030, 1130

LITERATURE

Good Books

The weekly programme which celebrates the pleasures of a "good book". In each programme a specially-invited guest discusses a favourite book.

Among this month's guests is **John Mortimer,** barrister and award-winning playwright, who chooses *Bleak House* by Charles Dickens in which the endless muddle of the English legal system is equated by Dickens with the chaos and disorder of English society in his day. The novel contains, among other things, an impassioned attack on both these aspects of Victorial Life.

Another guest is comedian and writer **Barry Took,** whose favourite book is *England, their England* by A. G. Macdonell – a wry and comic look at the peculiar pursuits of the English in the 1930s, seen through the eyes of a puzzled young Scot.

Sats 2015 rep Suns 1315, Mons 0215, 0925

READINGS

Hopper and Pink

written and read
by Barry Fantoni

Private investigator Mike Dime gets his most unusual case yet when Harry Hopper asks to buy ten dollars-worth of his time

15th 1015 rep 2315, 17th 0530

The Day of the Ox

by George Mackay Brown

The tranquility of a peaceful coastal village is disturbed by a dream – of a golden-haired stranger. Some say it is a good sign for the coming harvest but others see it as an evil portent for the future.

The author of this story lives and works in the Orkney Islands. The reader is **John Sheddon.**

22nd 2315 rep 24th 0530

Araby

by James Joyce

A schoolboy idolises the young woman who lives on the opposite side of the street. When he learns that she will be unable to go to the bazaar, he decides to go himself, and to buy something for her.

Read by **Norman Rodway.** Producer Maurice Leitch.

29th 2315, rep July 1st 0530

Love and Mr Lewisham

by H. G. Wells

Part 10: After six months of married life, the Lewishams have a violent quarrel *4th*

Part 11: The quarrel continues. Mr Lewisham suspects that his wife has been unfaithful *11th*

Part 12: Mr Lewisham unmasks a villain, and is reconciled with his wife *18th*

The concluding episodes are read by **Peter Barkworth.**

Sats (ex 25th) 0145 rep Suns (ex 26th) 2100, Mons (ex 27th) 0430, Tues (ex 28th) 0815

The Monument

by Guy de Maupassant

A visitor to the French market-town of La Roche-Oysel notices an impressive statue in the town square. It bears the inscription "In grateful memory of Monsieur Ratier, draper of La Roche-Oysel". What had Monsieur Ratier the draper done to be commemorated by such a fine monument? The visitor makes enquiries, and hears an extraordinary story – but the story isn't nearly as extraordinary as the truth.

Translated by Harry Bell, read by **Garard Green.**

25th 0145 rep 26th 2100, 27th 0430, 28th 0815

CRICKET

Senior sports producer Geoff Parker, who introduces the Prudential World Cup Cricket special transmissions, looks ahead to the tournament.

For the third Prudential World Cup, the cricket authorities and sponsors are "doubling up" on the formula that proved enormously successful in the two previous competitions, both won by the West Indies, in 1975 and 1979.

The prize money has been doubled to a total of £66,200, and almost twice the number of matches will be played – 27 in all – at grounds located all over the United Kingdom from Headingley to Swansea, from Tunbridge Wells to Derby – with the climax the semi finals at Old Trafford and The Oval *June 22nd*, and the final at Lords *June 25th*.

More than a hundred of the best cricketers in the world represent the seven full member countries of the International Cricket Conference (West Indies, Australia, England, New Zealand, Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka).

These seven are joined in the competition by Zimbabwe who won their place alongside the cricketing elite by virtue of their success in the I.C.C. Associate Members competition last year, when they defeated Bermuda by five wickets in the final.

The eight countries have been drawn into two evenly matched groups of four. In the first round each team plays the other three in their group twice, with the top two countries in each group going through to the semi finals.

Neither the West Indies nor Australia play England, unless all three qualify for the semi-finals. In view of recent performances in one-day internationals, England supporters may feel the draw has been kind to their team!

The two previous competitions have scarcely been affected by rain – can we dare hope once again for the glorious sunshine that blessed the competition eight years ago when Clive Lloyd's West Indians became the first winners of the Prudential World Cup?

They defeated Australia in a tremendously exciting final which brought back memories of the only tied Test Match, played between these two countries in 1960. After Clive Lloyd had plundered Dennis Lillee, then at the peak of his career, and his fellow Australian pace bowler Max Walker, for a century off just 82 balls, Australia required 292 runs to win.

Late on a warm mid-summer's evening at Lords the Australian last wicket pair, Lillee and Thomson came together with the score at 233 for 9 and embarked on a brave, and at times quite comical, last wicket partnership. They edged the score up into the 270's, getting nearer and nearer their target.

There were premature invasions of the sacred Lords pitch by jubilant West Indian supporters unable to bear the tension, particularly when Thomson was "caught" off a no ball. Eventually the fairy tale ending was not to be. Thomson was run out with just eight balls remaining and Australia 17 runs short of victory.

Let's hope that we can enjoy similarly exciting matches this year but whatever happens you can rest assured that our large commentary team will be bringing you the best of the action.

I only hope that the pile of stand-by gramophone records that I will take with me to the cricket studio on June 9th will have remained unplayed by the evening of Saturday *June 25th*

There will be a half-hour commentary each day of play at 1430 *June 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 22nd, 25th*

Look Ahead previews programmes for the day; *Daily 0940 (ex Suns) Mons-Fris 1943*

In the Meantime – What's new on World Service *Thurs 2120, rep Fris 0150, 1115*

TENNIS

Wimbledon 1983

Wimbledon 1983, begins on June 20th. Linda Spurr who reports on the All England championships for World Service looks ahead to the richest-ever Wimbledon tournament.

Wimbledon – the home of lawn tennis – is moving into the 1980s – with a bang! After years of lagging behind the world's other major tournaments in prize money, the All England Club has this year announced a dramatic increase of more than 60 per cent in the amount of money on offer.

Total prize money for the 1983 championships is £978,000, that's more than $1,500,000, compared to the 1982 figures of £593,000 ($1,000,000). The winner of the men's championship will receive the largest pay cheque of the fortnight – some £66,600 – while the women are not far behind – in these days of women's lib! – on £60,000.

Part of the reason why the club is able to pay so much more this time is that the championships now last for 13 days, instead of 12, and that more money is coming in from television companies – particularly now that the men's final is staged on the Sunday of the second week – a great draw for sports fans in the United States.

Over the years, facilities at the All England Club have gradually been improved to meet the new demands: better catering, more seats, more courts and more cover for when it rains! And that's a factor the All England Club cannot control! Last year, you may remember, was quite disastrous weather-wise – day after day when only a few matches got on court and even fewer were actually completed.

The backlog became enormous, but the organisers somehow managed to fit everyone in – and all the major finals took place as scheduled.

This year, just in case, play on the outer courts starts earlier than usual, at 1130, with the show courts – that's centre and number one – bringing on the stars as usual at 1300 every afternoon. And who are those stars going to be this year? The old favourites, or the army of up-and-coming youngsters that have been causing upsets in tournaments all round the world in the past few months?

Jimmy Connors will be out to prove that last year's win wasn't a fluke for an "old" man of 30; John McEnroe will be anxious to regain the number one spot in the world; and Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, a master on clay courts, will be out to show that he *can* play the game on grass too. If it's none of those three, then I would go for two perhaps lesser-known players – Kevin Curren of South Africa and Johan Kriek – also South African-born, now an American citizen.

For the women's title, it really looks as though no-one's going to beat the powerful Martina Navratilova. Chris Lloyd, perhaps with thoughts of retirement in mind, would like to add another Wimbledon crown to her career honours, and there's always the likes of Tracy Austin and Andrea Jaeger not far behind these two. But a name I'll be watching out for is that of Carling Bassett a 15-year-old Canadian girl – most certainly a star of the future.

So there it is: a Wimbledon with more money, all the stars and 13 days of top tennis. All we need is the good weather, and I'll be happy, with my strawberries and cream, watching my favourites – because, for me, no Wimbledon is complete without John Newcombe and Tony Roche.

You can follow the progress of the championships daily from *June 20th* in *Wimbledon 83*, introduced by Simon Reed, direct from our commentary box on the centre court at *1615*. There are further reports in *Sports Round Up* at *1745* and 'Outlook' at *1900*. Then at *2115*, repeated at *0430* and *1015* on the following day, Simon discusses the day's play with former champion, Fred Perry.

There is extended commentary from Wimbledon during *Saturday Special 25th* and extra coverage for the semi-finals at *1430* on *June 30th* and *July 1st*. *Saturday Special July 2nd* begins earlier than usual at *1315* for live commentary on the ladies' singles final. Full commentary on the men's singles final on *July 3rd* begins at *1315* and continues until the end of the match.

Motor Racing

Another traditional event this month is the 24-hours sports car race at Le Mans. Once again Simon Taylor reports on this day and night marathon direct from the circuit for *Saturday Special, Sports Round-Up* and *Sports Review 18th-19th.*

Ten o'clock in the evening on a midsummer's Saturday at Le Mans – the race has been in progress for six hours, it seems an eternity, yet it is only a quarter over. As darkness falls it starts to get a little chilly and I realise that the cognac and coffee is starting to mix a little unfavourably within me, so before the next broadcast I leave my commentary position in the press grandstand and take a gentle walk down to the pits.

Even at this relatively early stage of the race every pit seems to have either a hard-luck story or a drama to relate. Meanwhile many of the spectators take time away from the race to visit the funfair along with its gaily coloured side shows, strip-tease artistes and fire-eaters.

Or, alternatively, take a final nightcap in one of the countless number of bars around the circuit. Then, those not dutifully following every second of the race pitch their tents to be lulled to sleep by the droning noise of passing sportscars.

The race grinds relentlessly on until dawn breaks at four o'clock in the morning – one by one the cars still in the race come into the pits for another change of driver and a tank of fuel and in no time at all they are back off again into the half-light. As the sun climbs higher in the sky a lot of the French spectators either wander off for breakfast or file off to early morning Mass in the little chapel situated, strangely enough, on the inside curve of the Terte Rouge corner.

Racing

This major sporting month begins with the traditional running of the world-famous horse race – **The Derby** – at Epsom Downs, 15 miles to the south of London. This year's race, the 204th, sees once again a top-class field of three-year-old colts and fillies from Britain, Ireland, France and probably from further afield.

As usual **Peter Bromley** describes the race, from his commentary box high in the grandstand overlooking the finishing post. He looks out over the Downs swarming with a crowd of several hundred thousand people, some avid racing followers, others just there to enjoy this grand social occasion.

At about 1440 on June 1st a group of horses will flash by and seconds later another horse will go down alongside so many great champions of the past as the winner of the Derby – 'the blue riband of the turf'.

Live coverage of the Derby beings at 1425 on June 1st. Listeners can also hear Peter Bromley's preview of the race, together with a forecast of the starting prices on May 31st at 2115 repeated on June 1st at 0530 and 1030.

Three days later at Epsom, Europe's top three-year-old fillies contest **The Oaks** is featured in *Saturday Special 4th.*

Just ten days after the excitement of the Derby Meeting at Epsom we have the splendour of Royal Ascot – British sport's most formal social event, which is attended daily by Her Majesty the Queen and several members of the Royal Family. Recorded commentary on five of the most important races of the meeting can be heard as follows:-

The Prince of Wales Stakes and the **St James' Palace Stakes** *14th 1550*

The Royal Hunt Cup and the **Coronation Stakes** *15th 1550*

The Gold Cup *16th 1550*

A F G H A N I S T A N (Josef Vicek, Rude Pravo, Prague, 23 Nov 82) The Struggle For People's Minds. ...Comrade (Haider Massoud), chairman of the newly established state committee for radio, television and cinematography and chairman of the Union of Afghan Journalists, has an office in a 2-story building. He found a moment for us in his busy daily program, and with a quiet and cultured voice over a cup of aromatic tea informed me and CTK Kabul correspondent Peter Frankl about the complex problems facing the Afghan information media.

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

After the victory of the April revolution and especially after the overthrow of the Amin regime, hostile propaganda declared a war of the airwaves against the Afghan revolution and the Afghan people. The Voice of America and the BBC alone have lately tripled their broadcasts to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. This constitutes several dozen broadcasting hours daily in 15 languages spoken in Afghanistan.

"For all practical purposes, the FRG had the main say in the Afghan mass media before the April revolution," (H. Massoud) says. The old studio was built and equipped with its assistance. It was more or less the same with television, whose equipment was also partially supplied by Japan. The FRG had gradually created for itself a program and reporting monopoly in Afghanistan.

After the April revolution the FRG announced that it was "abrogating" its assistance. The Japanese also left. In this way, according to the notions of imperialist forces, a serious blow was to be delivered to the Afghan information media. That did not happen, however. The socialist countries--the USSR, the GDR and also the CSSR--have provided assistance. At present, Afghan radio and television is beginning a new stage of its activity. Two relay stations are being built. In Herat, Kandahar, Nangahar, Farah, (Paktija), (Sibergan) and (Kunduz) new provincial radio and television centers will be built...

"What is involved is a truly national revolution," (H. Massoud) stressed. "And this revolution is taking place under specific conditions..." Therefore now, for example, Afghan radio and television broadcast religious programs, and to a greater extent than before. In the new stage of the April revolution there are no longer any anti-Islamic crusades, which--during the Amin era--the imperialist propaganda loved to make use of to set people at loggerheads. "On the contrary, now we are employing Islam in the struggle against imperialism. This is in harmony with the line of the Afghan people's Democratic Party," Comrade (Massoud) said. (Near East/North Africa Report #2680)

A R G E N T I N A (DYN, Buenos Aires, 2 Dec 82) President Bignone has renewed licenses for 15 years to the following radio stations: LT22 Pehuajo Radio Nueva Era; LT27 Villaguay Radio La Voz del Montiel; LT29 Venado Tuerto Radio Venado Tuerto; LT37 Rufino Emisora Rufino; LT39 Victoria, Entre Rios, Emisora Victoria; LT40 La Paz, Entre Rios, Radio la Voz de las Paz; LT41 Gualeguaychu Radio la Voz del Sur Entreriano; LU10 Azul Radio Azul; LU16 Villa Regina Radio Rio Negro; and LW8 Libertador General San Martin, Jujuy, Radio Libertador General San Martin; and for 20 years the following radio stations: LU12 Rio Gallegos Radio Rio Gallegos, LU17 Puerto Madryn Radio Golfo Nuevo and LW4 San Ramon de la Nueva Oran, Salta, Radio Oran. (WWR:TPR&D)

C Y P R U S (I Elevtherotypia, Nicosia, 1 Nov 82) The far rightist Democratic Rally /DISY/ plans to establish a radio station in a Cypriot sea area in cooperation with a foreign secret service known for its anti-Cypriot activities. The plans for such a radio-TV station...were leaked by a source in DISY's top leadership and have already drawn the attention of the security forces. According to our exclusive reports, DISY leaders and Cypriot financiers, members of the extreme right party, had repeated contacts with cadres of the foreign service and with special technical organizations of a European country for procuring the technical equipment. Even though our information is incomplete, it should be noted that this effort for the establishment of a radio-TV station in a sea area near Cyprus is evidently part of a broader plan prepared abroad and aimed at creating conditions of destabilization in the country... (West Europe Report #2074)

F I N L A N D (Helsingin Sanomat, Helsinki, 10 Oct 82) Mr Sakari Kiuru, Director of Yleisradio /the Finnish Broadcasting Company/, denies the claim of the Estonian newspaper, Ohtulehti, that Finnish TV would function as a US supported ideological weapon against socialistic ideas. "Totally inaccurate reporting", Mr Kiuru summarizes his opinions. According to the newspaper, selected and damaging programs would be directed primarily toward the young and the educated in Estonia... Furthermore Mr Kiuru denies the claim that the transmitting antenna of the Finnish TV has been constructed and installed by the American RCA Corp. According to the newspaper, the purpose of the antenna is to broaden the coverage area to the south. "We do not have cooperation with RCA, but we do have cooperation with European and Japanese companies," tells Mr Kiuru. According to him, Yleisradio builds its own transmitting systems... Primarily, transmissions from the Kivenlahti and Joutseno stations can be seen in Estonia. Those from Sippola station cannot be seen so well. The coverage area of Finnish TV is not exactly known, according to Mr Larkka /Yleisradio's technical director/. However, he estimates that the receptability is fairly good on the Estonian coast.

The influence of the Finnish TV has been discussed in the Central Committee of the Soviet-Estonian Communist Party, in August. In Estonia, it has also been considered starting jamming transmissions of the Finnish TV. Tallinn is already technically equipped for jamming operations. The article in Ohtulehti is considered in Tallinn as an eventual first step towards jamming.

Finland does not broadcast any programs in Estonian, while Radio Tallinn regularly sends out news and comments in Finnish supporting its own viewpoint. During this year, the Soviet-Estonian authorities have been more and more concerned about the printed information that is spreading to Estonia via Finland over the almost undistinguishable language barrier. Finnish newspapers, for instance Helsingin Sanomat, have been seized from Finnish tourists arriving in Tallinn, or certain pages have been taken out of them. This has been the case especially when the newspapers have contained visible news about the Polish events or about the Soviet submarine stranded off the Swedish coast. (West Europe Report #2068)

M O R O C C O (Annick Cojean, Le Monde, Paris, 9 Nov 82) When the fall of evening gives Tangiers the bluish and magical colors of nearly oriental cities, when Place du Grand-Soko becomes that strange place of rendezvous, exchanges and roguery that have made it world-famous, when the cafes fill and the kif pipes are already going from hand to hand, a noise arises, crescendo, of human voices, of children's shouts, of hollow beats on bendirs and tom-toms, a sound both intoxicating and frightening. Nevertheless, a voice imposes itself over this tumult--an elf with a thousand faces that falls silent only to resume farther on, disappears, reappears and calls out as many "peek-a-boos" as there are crackling transistor radios in the entire medina... It is radio--and not ordinary radio. It permits itself to be so bold as to play an Arabic-language record and then comment on it in French, to read an ad in Arabic and then sign off in French. Installed in Morocco since 2 years ago, it has garnered between 5 and 6 million listeners and has taken hold in the cities of northern Morocco. Its name? Medi-1, or Radio Mediterrannee Internationale. An amazing wager, proposed by King Hassan II to the French president of the time, Giscard d'Estaing, and taken up by a pugnacious Corsican, Pierre Casalta, at the head of a team more Moroccan than French.

"I would like a radio station of international character, run by professionals who would read their texts into the microphones themselves," King Hassan II said to the man who had just been assigned from Radio Monte Carlo, to conceive and launch this radio station in which no one really believed. "Banco!" replied Mr Casalta, assured of the sovereign's confidence and total freedom of maneuver. Medi-1 thus started up in September 1980, using the old Radio Tangiers transmitter and with a Franco-Moroccan structure: 51% of the shares belong to Moroccan state enterprises and 49% to French interests--more than half of it to SOFIRAD /?/...

"Some would have preferred to cut the broadcasting into French-language segments and Arabic-language segments," explains Pierre Casalta. "We opted for the mixture such as Moroccans use every day, speaking French and Arabic alternately..." The same brew is found in the musical programming, born of the encounter of two cultures, the French and the Moroccan, in which the Anglo-Saxon cousin inevitably takes part. Music, essentially (3000 albums and no dependence on the record companies which ignore the Maghreb market); several popular broadcasts, such as CHAIN OF FRIENDSHIP, or the program devoted the listeners' poems, that bring the station a surprising volume of mail--as much as 7000 letters per month, some from Algeria, others from throughout Morocco, sometimes recognizable by the ink and paper when a public scribe in a small village of the Haut-Atlas writes some 10 of them, at the request of isolated shepherds.

And then news. Wasn't it Medi-1 that was the first in the Maghreb to be able to announce the death of King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, then that of President Sadat, and more recently that of Bashir Gemayel? And who, if not Medi-1, provided daily coverage of the events in Lebanon, daring to talk, day after day, of the surrender of the Palestinians, the international reactions, the Israelis' advantage, despite the silence or contradictory information put out by the Moroccan public-service radio stations? "A shock treatment for the population, a breath of fresh air for the listeners cut off from all credible information about external events," the journalists consider. "For the first time," Mr Abdelkader Chabih, in charge of Arabic-language writing for the station and a former journalist with the national daily press assures, "rigorous information, without modesty or taking of sides, appeared in the country. We would deliver the raw facts, with no other ambition than to inform, and without slipping into our talk the inevitable message that the other radio stations, whatever their origin, try to impose on us. No need for commentary or editorializing. These are often only pleonasms. The listener is intelligent. The facts speak for themselves." A statement just for the visitor? Not only so, even if the 77 employees of Medi-1 obviously try to communicate their enthusiasm at all costs. But the station is there, which illustrates and confirms Mr Chabih's remarks. Three-voice news broadcasts, done by two teams (the Arabic-speaking and the French-speaking); a fast, nervous pace; a professional tone --contrary to the solemn and partisan rivers of news broadcasts from the stations of the RTM (Moroccan Radio and Television), conforming with the national daily press in a hundred ways, and

finally, to the great displeasure of the important lobbies in the country...

"Medi-1? A Zionist propaganda post," some have cried; "a subsidiary of Radio Israel," others have shouted... Let Medi-1 mention executions in Iran and the Moslem Brotherhood of Tangiers threatens to "cut down all the journalists one by one." Let it report the encirclement of the PLO leadership in Beirut and the Istiqlal press denounces the "challenge to the Moroccan people". The station's journalists wish to ignore such criticisms, convinced that the recent coverage of the Lebanese conflict rallied many listeners to them...

Certain members of the editorial staff implicitly admit a certain self-censorship, while at the same time rejoicing in the privilege of working on "the freest radio station in the Maghreb". The officials, for their part, consider that they have never had reason to complain of any pressures from Rabat and assert that Medi-1 has never passed in silence over an important event coming under its competence. The notion of "international news" remains to be defined precisely, unless this obligatory prudence about everything that relates to the countries of the Maghreb is the price to be paid for maintenance of this tool--in short, for maintenance of quality.

This is all the more crucial a question today because by increasing its potential listenership considerably /by the addition of LW transmissions/, the station also multiplies the stakes. And in the big white house right in the middle of Tangiers that houses the studios and the "Medi-1 family," there is already no question any longer except this change of amplitude (of scope). Some dream of permanent programs or correspondents; others, of advertising strategies. Receipts covered 30% of the budget in 1982, and some consider that an international system should make it possible to balance the accounts by 3 years from now.

"Mission accomplished," Pierre Casalta, pleased with the public's reactions, therefore seems to think today. He is especially pleased with the reactions of his team. "There were 14 of us French at the start, and now there are only 7 of us, and that is so much the better. We have got a spirit going, we have trained people in the techniques of radio, and we have transmitted what we know. Medi-1, through the voice of the Moroccans, gives today a credible image of France to the outside." (WWR:TPR&D 251)

U K O G B A N I (Kim Andrew Elliott, Amherst MA) In RIB 76 you had some questions about the BBC charter, as cited by the Mauritius information minister. The "secretary of state" is the Secretary of State for the Home Department, from whom the BBC acquires its license (a broader sort of license than those of US stations, but similar). The clause about refraining from sending certain materials is true. The BBC is also required to report on the activities of both houses of Parliament, and any Minister of the government may request the BBC to send "any announcement" she/he wishes to have broadcast. In practice, however, the British government avoids such meddling in the content of the BBC. To do so would be politically unpopular, given the BBC's heritage of independence and the British respect for editorial integrity. The two real controls are 1) reporting on Parliament and 2) not expressing its own opinion. The BBC Board of Governors (numbering twelve) can be dismissed and appointed at any time by the Government, but no governor has ever been dismissed. I refer you to Burton Paulu, "United Kingdom: Quality with Control", Journal of Communication (28), Summer 78, pp 52-58. You might also be able to get a copy of the 1983 BBC Annual Report and Handbook by calling the BBC's NY office - (212) 581-7100.

INDEPENDENT NEWS WATCH

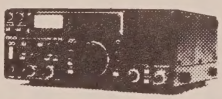
(Craig Wicks, Grand Rapids, MI) Premiering last November, Independent News Watch has been providing television viewers in Grand Rapids, Michigan with news and info via shortwave broadcasts from around the world. The program is aired twice daily (at 1pm & 9:30pm) Monday through Friday and once (at 4pm) Saturday on GRTV, cable channel J/23. A different half-hour show is featured each day with english programming from the various world broadcasters. The video portion of the program uses shots of our monitoring post, shortwave receivers, recording equipment, QSL cards, broadcasting antennas, pictures of sights worldwide, and maps. Although news is the primary focus of Independent News Watch, music and informational programs are also provided. For example, during a recent week: Monday: Spanish Foreign Radio "Panorama"; Tuesday: Radio RSA "Africa Today"; Wednesday: Israel Radio "Spectrum" & Radio Australia "You Asked For It"; Thursday: Radio Moscow "News and Views"; Friday: Radio Beijing "Culture In China" & "Traditional Music"; Saturday: Radio Netherlands "Media Network". Selected broadcasts are recorded throughout the week and then assembled during the weekend into the six shows. In the near future we intend to go live through a telephone hook-up between our monitoring facility and GRTV. Then we can provide more timely news items for each program. We invite all interested broadcasters to submit material for use on INW. Atleast one broadcaster, Radio Beijing, is sending programming directly to us. Indicated by the letters we've received, public response has been good. According to the cable company, General Electric Cablevision, there is a potential of 5,000 viewers during our 9:30 show. We are also in the process of putting the program on in Ann Arbor, MI. Anyone interested can contact me by writing Independent News Watch, 5962 Crestmoor SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49508 U.S.A.

SWL HEADQUARTERS

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT BANK THE NAME IN SHORTWAVE LISTENING

ICOM
The World System

ICR-70



Sale $669
List $749

You have read the details on this revolutionary receiver. It's getting rave reviews.

- Frequency Range 100 KHz-30MHz
- Pass Band Tuning
- Notch Filter
- Computer Compatible
- Fully Synthesized
- Noise Blanker Wide/Narrow

The Best just got Better

★ Now EEB offers an **EXCLUSIVE** upgraded **R-70 SWL** with AM bandwidth of 6 and 2.3 KHz giving you that sharp filter for crowded band conditions.

★ EEB now provides an **extended** 90-day warranty, effectively doubling your warranty. 6 months parts and labor **AT NO COST TO YOU.**

ANOTHER EEB EXCLUSIVE

★ EEB is ICOM's mid-Atlantic authorized service center.

Options:

- R-70 SWL AM Wide/Narrow $50 with purchase/$75 after SALE
- FL-63 CW Narrow Filter (250 Hz) $48.50—installed $68.50
- FL-44 SSB 455 kHz Crystal Filter $159—installed $179
- DC-70 13.8 DC option $9.95—installed $15
- SP-3 Speaker $49.95

SPRING DX SALE

Kenwood R-2000	**$529**
Kenwood R-1000	**$429**
Kenwood R-600	**$329**
Yaesu FRG-7700	**$439**
GE WORLD MONITOR II	**$169**
Sony ICR-4800	**$79.95**
Sony ICF 6500-W	**$149.95**
Sony ICF-6800-W	**$549.95**
Sony ICF-7600-A	**$139.95**
Panasonic RF-9 (New) AM-FM-SWL Bands	**$89.95**
Panasonic RF-2200	**$159.95**
Panasonic RF-2900	**$249.95**
Panasonic RF-3100	**$269.95**
1983 WRTVH The SWL Bible	**$17.50 pp** (U.S. Only)

McKay Dymek DA100D Active Antenna
SALE $139

LIMITED SPECIAL OFFER:
DA100D Only $109 when purchased with receiver at EEB.

Look for us at the ANARC Convention here in Rosslyn, Virginia, across the Potomac from Washington, D.C. July 15 - 17.

For convention information, write:
ANARC '83
606 Forest Glen Road
Silver Spring, MD 20901.

FREE CATALOGUE **Foreign 3IRC's Air Mail**

- We ship world-wide
- Shipping charges not included
- Prices & specifications subject to change without notice
- SORRY—NO COD's

10-5 TWF: 10-9 Th: 10-4 Sat.
Closed Sunday and Monday

Electronic Equipment Bank
516 Mill Street, N.E.
Vienna, Virginia 22180
EEB
Order Toll Free 800-368-3270
Virginia 703-938-3350

10 Miles West of Washington, D.C.

REVIEW OF
INTERNATIONAL
BROADCASTING

GLENN HAUSER
Box 6287
Knoxville, TN 37914

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 586
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
KNOXVILLE TN

FIRST CLASS MAIL

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION For 12 issues by first class in North America, US$15. Elsewhere US$16. Overseas airmail: Caribbean, Central America, Colombia & Venezuela US$20; rest of Latin America, Europe, North Africa US$22; rest of Africa, USSR, Asia & Oceania US$24. Samples $1.25 in North America (mint stamps accepted for this only); elsewhere, US$2.00 (or 8 IRCs accepted for this only). Remittances must be payable to Glenn Hauser, or R.I.B., and must be in US funds and drawn on a US bank! Fractional or multiple-year subscriptions are not accepted. Please do not request a sample more than once.

WHEN WRITING ABOUT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, to subscribe, renew, change address, advise of defective or missing copy, PLEASE BE SURE to include the number on your address label. We will NOT be responsible for missing or duplicate issues if you do not give the code number on your mailing label.

PURPOSE OF RIB To provide program information, and an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave, and secondarily on other media; and for the discussion of related topics. Please do not ask the editor for personal advice on receivers or other equipment.

DISCLAIMER The opinions expressed in RIB are those of the person to whom attributed. The editor/publisher expressly disclaims any liability. Any material sent to RIB which is not intended for publication should be so specified; otherwise it will be considered open to publication. Unless reprinted or copyrighted elsewhere, all material published in RIB becomes the property of RIB, including subsequent adaptation, reprinting, and/or broadcasting, always with proper attribution, unless otherwise agreed.

REPRINTING OR BROADCASTING FROM RIB Excerpts may be quoted, provided full credit is given to the original contributor and to RIB. The editor would appreciate a copy of the script or publication quoting from RIB.

RIB ON THE AIR Material from and for RIB may be used on our weekly DX program WORLD OF RADIO, carried on selected domestic stations and on WRNO Worldwide, GMT Sundays 0230-0300 on 9705 and 2330-2400 on 11855 kHz; and on RCI SWL DIGEST, Fridays 2250 on 15190 & 17820; Saturdays 2150 on 17875, 17820, 15325, 15150, 11945; GMT Mondays 0220 on 15190, 11845, 9755, 9535, 5960 kHz. Excerpts Sundays around 1945 on 17875, 15325, 11825 kHz.

RIB CENTER FEATURES On a rotating basis, certain issues contain quick-reference schedules of Broadcasts in English, by time or by country; Shows We Like, recommended programs by time; News in English by time; and others.

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB; samples $1, only from North American Shortwave Association, Box 13, Liberty IN 47353.

TIME TO RENEW? If there is a 77 on your address label, this is the last issue of RIB on your present subscription. This is the only notice you will receive. Thanks for your cooperation, and I hope you enjoy your next year with RIB! (gh)